Sixty-Ninth Annual Report

of the

Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay

For the Year 1932 - 1933

With Appendices including the

Annual Reports of the Health Officers of the Ports of Bombay and Karachi

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ANNUAL REPORT ON PUBLIC HEALTH, 1932

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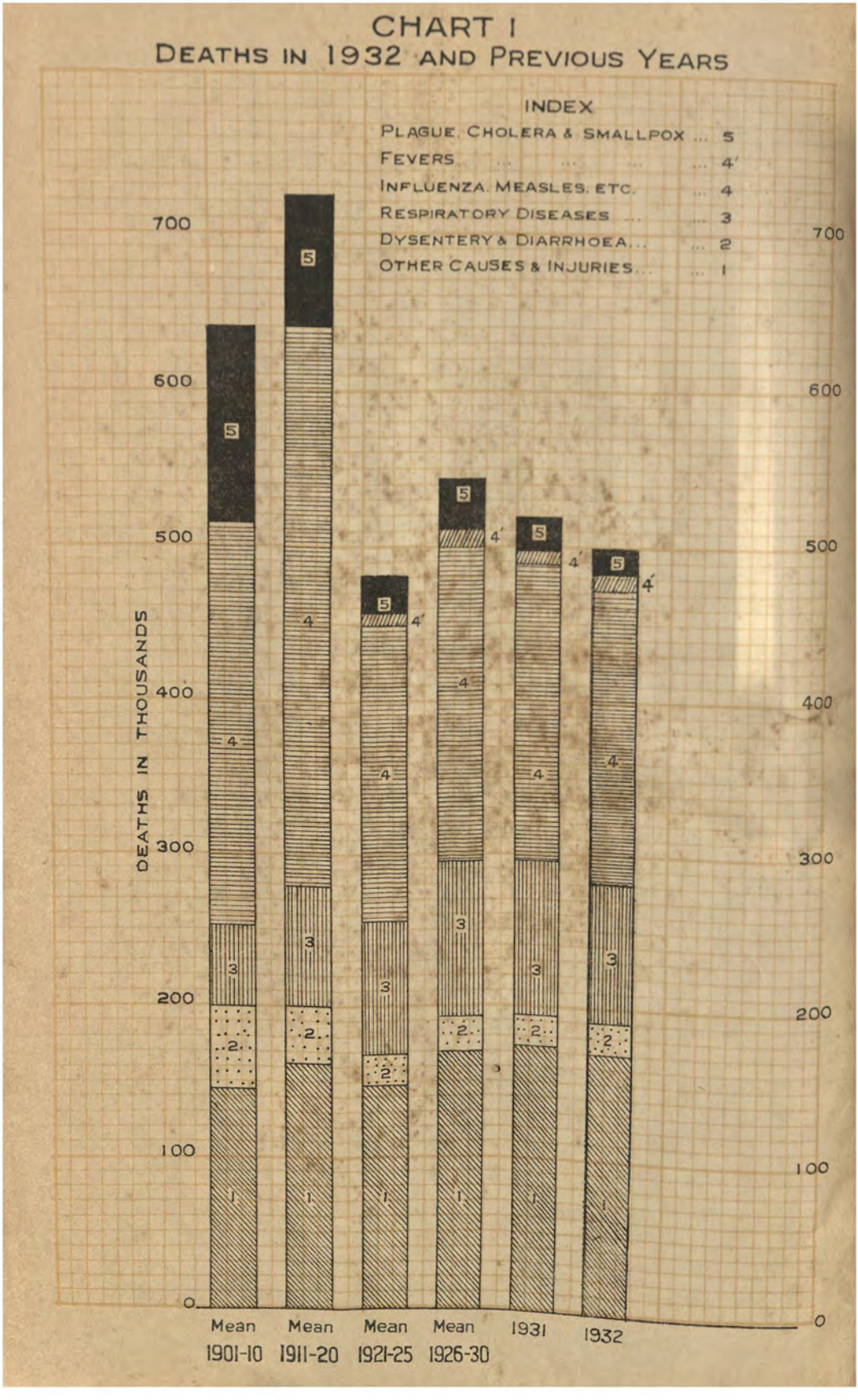
CHART I

DEATHS IN 1932 AND PREVIOUS YEARS



ANNUAL SANITARY REPORT FOR 1932.

CHAPTER I.

METEOROLOGY : ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, *i.e.* PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS, ETC.

1. *Rainfall.*—The most characteristic feature of the rainfall of the month of June was its deficiency almost throughout the Presidency. In July the most salient feature of the rainfall was its excess over the normal almost throughout the Presidency. The only exceptions were a few places in the East Karnatak where the rainfall was somewhat below the standard. The rainfall of August was deficient in the Konkan, Gujarat and Khandesh and it was in excess of the normal almost throughout the Deccan (excluding Khandesh) and the Karnatak. The rains, since the middle of September were rather excessive in parts in the south of the Presidency in places of the Central Karnatak, in South Deccan and in parts of the Konkan. In October the rainfall in the Presidency was noticeably excessive.

Sind.—The rainfall all over Sind was much more than in the previous year. It was heavy in some areas of Dadu District. Insufficient rains fell in the Desert Division of Thar Parkar District.

Gujarat.—In June the rainfall was below the normal in the districts of Kaira, Panch Mahals, Ahmedabad and Surat. In July the rains very considerably exceeded the average, more particularly in the South, where almost all the stations in the Surat District recorded a fall of 30 to 70 inches against the average of 15 to 30 inches. These rains fell almost daily in North Gujarat up to about 10th August after that the rainfall was below the amount usually received and in September it was generally up to requirements. In October it was somewhat below the standard in Ahmedabad and Panch Mahals Districts.

Konkan.—In June and July the rains continued with the same vigour but in August they were deficient while in September and October they were in excess of the normal throughout the Konkan.

Karnatak and Deccan.—In June the rainfall was considerably below normal in almost the whole of the Deccan and Karnatak. In July in the Konkan, Karnatak and the South Deccan the rainfall was definitely above the amount usually received. In the North Deccan, on the other hand, the rainfall was excessive and in the East Khandesh a good rain was needed. The rainfall was in excess of the normal almost throughout the Deccan and the Karnatak in the month of August. Since then the heavy rains which characterised August continued well up to the 10th of September in the South Deccan and Karnatak. In September the rainfall was in excess of the normal in portions adjoining the Sahyadris and in the West Khandesh of the Deccan and Karnatak. In October the rains were unevenly distributed.

2. *Prices of food-grains.*—The prices of food-grains in the Bombay Presidency excluding Sind were higher than those of the previous year by 13 per cent. in the Gujarat, 16 per cent. in the Deccan and 17 per cent. in the Karnatak and lower by 9 per cent. in the Konkan. The prices in Bombay City were higher by about 6 per cent.

CHAPTER II.

VITAL STATISTICS (INCLUDING POPULATION AND EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION).

3. *Changes in area.*—Under G.R., G.D., No. 8997, dated 31st March 1932, the office of the Assistant Director of Public Health, Western R. D., was abolished and the Registration Districts were reconstituted as under :—

Northern R. D.—Surat, Broach, Kaira, Panch Mahals, Ahmedabad, East Khandesh, West Khandesh.

Central R. D.—Ahmednagar, Poona, Nasik, Thana, Bombay Suburban, Kolaba, Ratnagiri.

Southern R. D.—Belgaum, Dharwar, Bijapur, Kanara, Sholapur, Satara.

In accordance with Government Notification in the R. D., No. 571-28 of 16th September 1931 published in the *Bombay Government Gazette*, dated the 24th September 1931, a new district of "Dadu" was constituted and alterations in the Revenue Divisions of Sind were made with effect from 5th October 1931. A new taluka of Garhi Khairo was formed in Jacobabad district and Manjhand Mahal in Karachi district was closed.

The separate compilation of vital statistics of the newly formed Dadu district was brought into effect from 1st January 1932.

With reference to Government Notification in the R. D., No. 1442-24 of 16th November 1931, published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated 19th November 1931, the Saivan, Bapgaon, Sava and Vavar Mahals ceased with effect from 1st December 1931 and the villages in the Mahals have been included in the Dahanu taluka and Mokhada petha. For the purposes of vital statistics the change was brought into effect from 1st January 1932.

The vital statistics for Aden and the Annual Report of the Health Officer of the Port of Aden which were published as an Appendix I (*c*) to the last report have been omitted from this Report, *vide* G. M., G. D., No. 9441-B of 14th December 1932.

4. *Population.*—The birth and death ratios are calculated on the census population of 1931. The total population of the Bombay Presidency according to this census is 21,808,756 consisting of Europeans, Anglo-Indians, Indians, etc.

Registration Areas and Indian Population.—The Presidency is divided into four Registration Districts comprising of 29 Collectorates (including

Bombay City); 246 Rural Circles (Talukas and Mahals); 105 Town Circles and 9 Cantonments. These divisions are shown in Appendix III to this Report. According to the last census the Indian population of the Presidency including Sind (21,808,756) is distributed as follows:—Rural Circles 17,605,704; Town Circles 41,24,052 and Cantonments 79,000. This includes figures for Europeans and Anglo-Indians also. Separate information by localities for these communities is not available.

5. *Estimated population.*—In accordance with the Government of India's letter, Department of Education, Health and Lands, No. F. 96-13/32-H, dated the 15th August 1932, printed in the preamble to G. R., G. D., No. 9227, dated the 26th November 1932, the estimated population for the year 1932 for the Bombay Presidency and the birth and death-rates calculated thereon are given in the following table:—

Census population of 1931.	Estimated mid-year population of 1931.	Estimated mid-year population of 1932.	Number of births, 1932.	Birth-rate per mille of estimated population.	Number of deaths, 1932.	Death-rate per mille of estimated population.
21,808,756	21,906,147	22,135,329	782,917	35·37	502,474	22·70

The census population taken on 26th and 27th February 1931 for the Bombay Presidency as a whole was 21,808,756. The estimated mid-year population for the year 1931 is calculated to be 21,906,147 excluding migration according to the "natural increase" method. By the same method the mid-year population for 1932 is estimated to be 22,135,329. The birth and death-rates per mille of estimated population for the Bombay Presidency for the year 1932 work out to 35·37 and 22·70 respectively as against 35·90 and 23·04 calculated on the census population of 1931.

6. *Europeans.*—The European population according to the census of 1931 is 24,604. In 1932, 293 births were recorded against 283 in the previous year giving a ratio of 11·91 per mille of population against 11·50 in 1931. Of the births, 160 were males and 133 females against 147 and 136 in the previous year. There were 105 deaths equal to death-rate of 4·27 as compared with 118 and 4·80 respectively in the previous year. Of these deaths, 65 were males and 40 females against 72 and 46 respectively in 1931. Of the 105 total deaths, 1 was due to small-pox, 8 to fevers, 3 to dysentery and diarrhœa, 23 to respiratory diseases, 7 to injuries and 63 to all other causes as compared with nil, 10, 5, 21, 7 and 71 respectively in the previous year.

Deaths by Ages.—Eight deaths occurred under one year, 2 between the age period of 1 and 5, 3 between 5 and 10, 1 between 15 and 20, 9 between 20 and 30, 14 between 30 and 40, 22 between 40 and 50, 18

between 50 and 60 and 28 in the age period of 60 and upwards making a total of 105 deaths in the Presidency as a whole.

7. *Anglo-Indians.*—The population according to the census of 1931 is 16,106. 273 births were registered against 286 in the previous year. The birth rate per mille of population for the year under report, was 16·95 as compared with 17·38 in 1931. Of the births, 144 were males and 129 females against 144 and 142 in the previous year. There were 128 deaths as against 189 in 1931, the death-rate being 7·95 against 11·73 in 1931. Of the deaths 71 were males and 57 females against 108 and 81 in the previous year. Of the 128 total deaths, one was due to small-pox, 7 to fevers, 19 to dysentery and diarrhœa, 23 to respiratory diseases, 8 to injuries and 71 to all other causes as compared with nil, 15, 16, 55, 6 and 95 respectively in the previous year.

Twenty-four deaths occurred under one year, 16 between the age period of 1 and 5, 4 between 5 and 10, 5 between 10 and 15, 4 between 15 and 20, 17 between 20 and 30, 10 between 30 and 40, 11 between 40 and 50, 14 between 50 and 60 and 23 deaths in the age period of 60 and upwards making a total of 128 in the Presidency as a whole.

8. *Indians—Births.*—The total number of births registered during the year under report was 782,917 showing a small decrease of 3,654 over the figures for 1931 but an increase over previous 3 decennial mean figures 1901–10=617,736; 1911–20=669,799 and 1921–30=687,256.

The number of births recorded in previous years and the corresponding birth-rates were as follows :—

Year.		Births.	Birth-rate.
1901–10	mean ..	617,736	33·42
1911–20	,, ..	669,799	34·20
1921–30	,, ..	687,256	35·86
1931	,, ..	786,571	36·07
1932	,, ..	782,917	35·90

9. *Provincial birth-rate compared with birth-rates of other Provinces.*—The birth-rate for the year for the Presidency as a whole was 35·90 against 36·07 in the previous year. The rates recorded in other parts of India for the last two years are given below :—

	1932.	*1931.*		*1932.*	*1931.*
Madras ..	36·93	35·54	Bihar and Orissa ..	33·8	33·9
Bengal ..	26·6	27·82	United Provinces ..	34·66	35·60
Assam ..	30·96	28·13	Punjab ..	41·36	42·72
Burma ..	27·75	26·53	Central Provinces ..	45·20	44·27

From the above table it will be seen that there was not a marked change in the birth-rate as compared with previous year throughout India —Madras, Assam, Burma and Central Provinces showed a slight increase while Bengal, United Provinces and Punjab showed a slight decrease.

10. *Birth-rates in Collectorates.*—Of the 28 districts in the Presidency the highest birth-rate was recorded in West Khandesh (47·93) and the lowest (14·35) in Hyderabad. Eight returned a birth-rate of 40 or more per mille of population, ten between 30 and 40 and eight under 30.

In the Presidency as a whole, the birth-rate for rural areas was 36·84 and for urban areas 31·93 against 37·22 and 31·22 respectively in 1931.

11. *Birth-rates in rural areas.*—Of the 185 Talukas, Petas and Mahals in the Presidency proper, 151 or as many as 82 per cent. returned rates over 35 per mille of population. 22 of these areas yielding figures above 50, 83 areas between 40 and 50 and 46 areas between 35 and 40 per mille. 25 returned rates between 30 and 35. The rates varied from 59·18 in Chalisgaon taluka in East Khandesh and 50·90 in Malegaon taluka of Nasik district to as low a figure as 19·66 in Poona City and 22·46 in South Salsette talukas. Amongst others showing low rates, 9 talukas comprising 5 per cent. of the total returned birth-rates below 30 per mille of population.

12. *Birth-rates in urban areas.*—Out of 85 urban areas in the Presidency proper, 20 returned birth-rates exceeding 40 per mille of population. 22 towns recorded birth-rates between 30 and 40 ; 31 towns showed rates between 20 and 30 ; and the remaining 12 towns recorded birth-rates under 20 per mille of population, viz., Karad (19·89), Amalner (19·37), Karwar (18·55), Yawal (18·35), Yeola (17·79), Satara (17·48), Bassein (17·02), Kalyan (15·71), Poona Suburban (14·39), Ratnagiri (14·06), Manmad (8·48) and Uran (8·09).

Inefficient registration seems to be the cause of the inordinately low rates recorded in these 12 municipal towns.

In spite of the fact that Assistant Directors repeatedly bring the defective registration of births to the notice of the municipal authorities of the towns they inspect and suggest means for improving the system of registration, no attempt appears to have been made by any mofussil municipalities in the Presidency for carrying out these recommendations.

Registration of vital statistics forms the basis of Public Health activities. Unless municipalities realise this fact and pay greater attention to it, the correct appreciation of their endeavours either to improve sanitation or to increase the average duration of life cannot be realised.

13. *Births in Bombay City.*—The births recorded in Bombay City were 28,609 or 1,759 more than in the previous year, equivalent to a birth-rate of 24·63 or an increase of 1·51.

14. *Births in Sind.*—The birth-rate for the Province of Sind was 20·11 per mille of population against 22·77 in 1931. The birth-rate for rural areas was 17·08 and for urban areas 35·31 as against 20·18 and 35·72 respectively in the previous year. As usual the urban birth-rate this year also greatly exceeds the rural rate in contrast to the Presidency proper where the reverse is invariably the case. The reason is that Municipal bye-laws exist for the registration of births and deaths. Besides, the towns being restricted areas, births are more easily discovered whereas in the rural areas registration is done by tapedars who have to rely on information given to them by the villagers.

The decrease in births is shared by all the districts in Sind. The probable cause of decrease is attributed to low vitality due to abnormal sickness, viz., Malaria, other fevers, pneumonia and respiratory diseases, caused partly by floods and partly by heavy rainfall as compared with the previous year and also by economic depression.

Of the 61 Talukas and Mahals in Sind, not one returned a birth-rate above 30 per 1,000 of population. Eighteen recorded birth-rates between 20 and 30, 35 talukas between 10 and 20 and 8 returned rates below 10 per mille of population.

The efficiency in registration in the urban circles of Sind varies. Of the 19 town circles, only one recorded birth-rate over 40 per mille of population, viz., Karachi (47·60). Nine recorded birth-rates between 20 and 35 and the remaining 9 towns between 10 and 20 per mille of population.

15. *Births in Cantonments.*—Of the 9 Cantonments, Karachi (50·32), Nagar (34·92), Kirkee (19·95), Ahmedabad (15·25), Poona (12·42), show the highest rates, while the lowest rates were recorded in Deolali (6·70), Belgaum (6·20), Hyderabad (4·19) and Santacruz (0·98).

16. *Births according to sex.*—Out of 782,917 births, 406,947 were males and 375,970 females equal to ratios of 18·66 and 17·24 per mille of population as compared with 409,100 and 377,471 and 18·76, and 17·31 respectively in the previous year. For every 100 female-births there were 108·24 male-births, the previous year's figure being 108·38.

17. *Still-births.*—11,950 still-births were registered or 1·53 for every 100 live-births. The percentage of still-births to live-births recorded varied from 0·06 for the Thar Parkar district to 7·02 for the city of Bombay.

18. *Verification of vital statistics.*—In the Northern Registration District, omissions of 1,032 births and 31 deaths were discovered during the year under report by the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination and Vaccinators. The omissions of 1,609 births and 84 deaths in the Southern and those of 142 births and 2 deaths in the Central were detected.

19. *Deaths.*—The year under report shows a small decrease in mortality as compared with the previous year and also with the quinquennial mean. The total number of deaths registered was 502,474 as compared with 519,377 in 1931 and 537,241 the quinquennial mean. Comparison is shown in graphic form at the beginning of this section. The number of deaths recorded in previous years, are given in the following table:—

Year.	Deaths.
1901–10 mean	639,483
1911–20 ,, ...	722,331
1921–30 ,, ...	514,420
1931 ,, ...	519,377
1932 ,, ...	502,474

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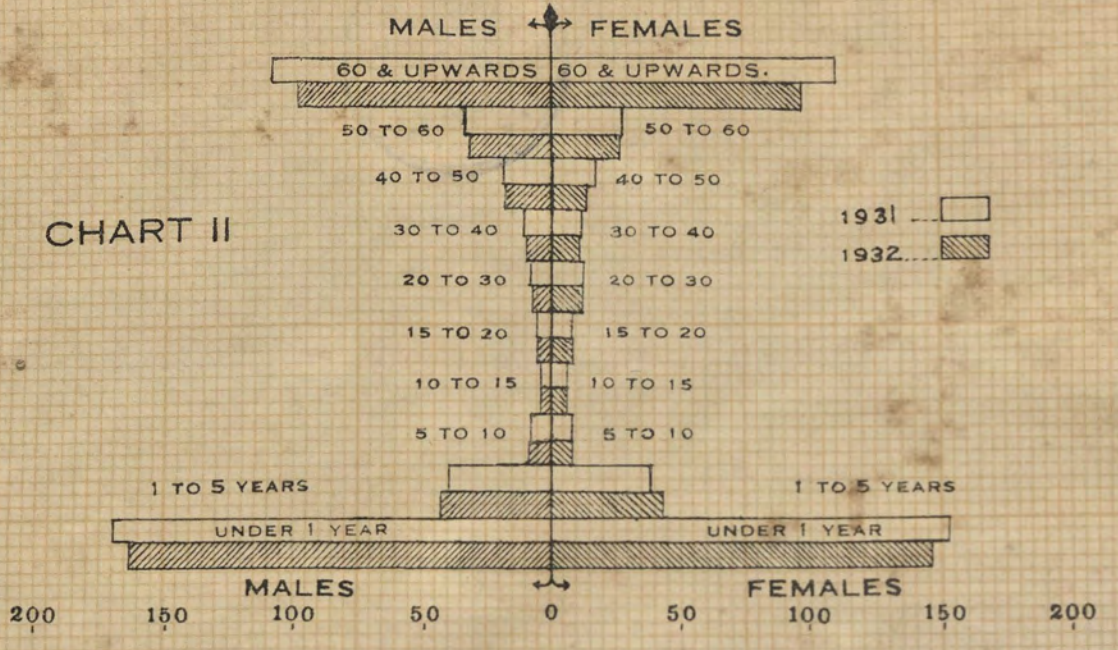
DEATH RATE AT EACH AGE PERIOD.

CHART II



20. *Provincial death-rate compared with those of other Provinces.*—The recorded death-rate for the whole Presidency works out to 23·04. The death-rate in 1931 was 23·82, the quinquennial mean being 27·38.

For the other parts of India, the death-rates recorded are as under :—

	1932.	*1931.*		*1932.*	*1931.*
Madras ..	21·96	23·72	Bihar and Orissa ..	20·6	26·6
Bengal ..	20·5	22·31	Punjab ..	24·70	25·97
Assam ..	18·96	18·68	Central Provinces ..	26·89	35·50
Burma ..	17·30	17·36	United Provinces ..	22·23	26·97

It will be seen from the above table that there was a decrease in the death-rate throughout India as compared to the previous year, the most notable fall being in the Central Provinces, Bihar and Orissa and the United Provinces.

The death-rates for rural and urban areas for the Presidency as a whole were 22·83 and 23·91 respectively against 23·71 and 24·27 in 1931.

21. *Death-rates in Collectorates.*—In the Presidency proper, Kaira, Panch Mahals, Ahmedabad, Belgaum, Dharwar, Kanara and Satara districts recorded higher death-rates as compared with the previous year while the rest recorded lower death-rates.

22. *Death-rates in rural areas.*—Of the 185 Talukas, Pethas and Mahals in the Presidency proper, only 2 talukas as compared with 3 in the previous year show death-rates exceeding 40 per mille of population; four returned rates between 35 and 40, 20 between 30 and 35, 135 between 20 and 30 and the remaining 24 returned rates below 20.

23. *Death-rates in urban areas.*—For urban areas death-rates varied between 42·47 for Ahmedabad City and 5·22 for Manmad. Out of 85 urban registration circles in the Presidency proper, four returned death-rates over 40 per mille of population, 12 between 30 and 40, 32 towns between 20 and 30 and the remaining 37 returned rates below 20 per mille of population.

24. *Death-rate in Sind.*—59,067 deaths were registered as against 46,714 in 1931 and 55,720 the decennial mean. The recorded death-rate for the whole Province works out to 15·23 as against 12·05 in 1931 and 17·58 the quinquennial mean. By districts, the highest death-rate (18·66) was recorded in Karachi and the lowest (12·40) in Jacobabad. All the districts show higher death-rates than those of previous year and show lower death-rates when compared with the mean of previous five years. The increase in all the districts is due to the abnormal prevalence of malaria, fevers, dysentery and diarrhœa, respiratory diseases and small-pox. The increase in respiratory diseases is more marked.

The urban (22·25) greatly exceeds the rural death-rate (13·84) as in previous years and can be attributed to some extent to faulty registration in rural areas. The urban death-rate ranged between 7·66 for Halla and 30·52 for Garhiyasin and the rural death-rate between 7·48 for Kohistan and 22·91 for Ghotki taluka. Of the 61 talukas and mahals in Sind only 4 returned death-rates above 20 per 1,000 of population, 54 between 10 and 20 and only 3 below 10 per mille of population. Out of 19 urban circles in Sind, only 8 recorded rates above 20 per mille of population and the remaining 11 returned rates below 20.

25. *Death-rate in Cantonments.*—The lowest death-rate (4·19) was recorded in Hyderabad, while Nagar headed the list (21·72). The death-rates recorded in other Cantonments were Kirkee (19·65), Karachi (19·06), Belgaum (13·87), Poona (8·88), Deolali (9·81), Ahmedabad (10·84) and Santacruz Cantonment recorded no death.

26. *Mortality according to sex.*—259,873 male and 242,601 female deaths were recorded giving death ratios per 1,000 of each sex of 22·68 and 23·04 respectively against 23·34 and 24·35 for 1931. For every 100 females 107·12 males died as compared with 106·11 in 1931. In Sind, the ratio of male to female deaths during the year was 120·84 to 100 as compared with 122·71 for 1931. In Bombay City the figure was 119·93 to 100 as compared with 116·00 in 1931.

27. *Deaths by Castes or Classes and by Sex.*—Are recorded in Annual Form No. V, Appendix III.

28. *Deaths according to causes.*—The following table shows the number of deaths in 1932 and the ratios per 1,000 of population arranged according to causes and contrasted with the figures for 1931 and with the mean for the preceding five years :—

	1932.		1931.		Mean for five years.	
	No.	Ratios.	No.	Ratios.	No.	Ratios.
Cholera	1,353	·06	18,646	·85	15,181	·77
Small-pox	2,699	·12	1,873	·09	8,841	·46
Plague	14,446	·66	3,506	·16	8,837	·46
Fevers	195,250	8·95	195,139	8·95	211,548	10·79
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	22,610	1·04	26,517	1·22	25,396	1·29
Respiratory Diseases ..	93,524	4·29	97,969	4·49	96,587	4·91
Injuries	8,172	·38	7,634	·35	7,878	·40
Other causes ..	164,420	7·54	168,093	7·91	162,973	8·29
All causes	502,474	23·04	519,377	23·82	537,241	27·38

From the above table it will be seen that there is a decrease in mortality under headings cholera, dysentery and diarrhœa, respiratory diseases and all other causes as compared with the previous year while there is an increase under plague, small-pox and injuries. The number of deaths from fevers is practically the same as last year.

Contrast graphs of the incidence of deaths under the chief causes for the year under report compared with the previous years are shown in Charts I and IV. Also graphs of annual incidence of deaths under the chief epidemic diseases cholera, small-pox and plague are shown in Chart VII.

Infant Mortality.

29. There were 122,438 deaths under twelve months corresponding to a ratio of 156·39 per 1,000 registered births as against 127,143 or a ratio of 161·64 in 1931. This rate is the lowest recorded since 1915. The male and female rates were 164·05 and 148·09 respectively, as compared with 170·23 and 152·32 in the previous year.

Of the infants who died, 50,225 were in their first month of life (28,373 under and 21,852 over one week), 41,378 over one month but not exceeding six months and the remainder 30,835 between six and twelve months. The percentage of total infant mortality under each of these three sub-groups works out to 41·02, 33·79 and 25·19 as against 41·01, 34·97 and 24·02 respectively in 1931.

30. *Infant Mortality compared with other Provinces.*—For the other parts of India the infantile death-rates are as under :—

Infantile deaths per 1,000 registered births.

	1932.	*1931.*		*1932.*	*1931.*
Madras ..	182·98	186·43	Bihar and Orissa ..	128·8	143·6
Bengal ..	178·9	174·00	Punjab ..	178·52	178·26
Assam ..	156·58	152·86	United Provinces ..	162·72	179·07
Burma ..	184·50	190·86	Central Provinces ..	201·12	261·16

From the above table it will be seen that the highest infantile death-rate per 1,000 registered births was recorded in the Central Provinces (201·12) and the lowest (128·8) in Bihar and Orissa. There was a decrease in the infantile death-rate as compared to previous year throughout India with the exception of Bengal and Assam.

31. *Infant Mortality in urban and rural areas.*—The urban and rural infantile death-rates per 1,000 registered births for the Presidency as a whole were 210·55 and 145·18 respectively, as compared with 223·11 and 161·64 in the previous year. The highest rural infantile death-rate was recorded in Broach (228·63) and the lowest in Ratnagiri (84·50). Among the larger towns the following recorded the highest rates :—

Nadiad (367), Pandharpur (336), Poona (332), Barsi (312), Hyderabad (305), Ahmedabad (293), Surat (369), Nasik (259), Satara (256), Larkana (238), Shikarpur (223), Sholapur (204) and Karachi (191).

Detailed figures are given in Annual Form No. VI (*a*).

Infant Mortality, 1932, compared with previous years.

Year.	Deaths under 12 months.			Births registered.			Infant death-rate per 1,000 births.			Infant deaths per 100 of total deaths.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1932 ..	66,762	55,676	122,438	406,947	375,970	782,917	164·05	148·09	156·39	24·36
1931 ..	69,644	57,499	127,143	409,100	377,471	786,571	170·23	152·32	161·64	24·48
1930 ..	72,497	61,673	134,170	372,205	344,747	716,952	194·78	178·89	187·14	24·06
1929 ..	74,793	63,809	138,602	379,817	351,997	731,814	196·92	181·27	189·39	23·69
1928 ..	71,611	60,302	131,913	380,159	351,488	731,647	188·37	171·56	180·30	25·23
1927 ..	61,564	52,445	114,009	366,694	339,591	706,285	167·89	154·43	161·42	23·13
1926 ..	75,050	63,183	138,233	368,823	341,312	710,135	203·43	185·12	194·63	25·25
1925 ..	58,083	49,551	107,634	346,373	318,011	664,384	167·69	155·81	162·01	23·73
1924 ..	70,489	59,950	130,439	353,631	327,690	682,321	198·77	182·95	191·17	24·63
1923 ..	59,228	49,684	108,912	354,890	327,020	681,910	166·89	151·93	159·76	21·95
1922 ..	57,130	47,841	104,971	323,631	297,139	620,770	176·53	161·01	169·10	23·19
1921 ..	60,231	51,023	111,254	325,751	298,889	624,640	184·90	170·71	178·11	22·32
1920 ..	59,236	49,440	108,676	309,463	283,712	593,175	191·42	174·26	183·21	19·36
1919 ..	58,950	51,398	110,348	285,195	261,265	546,460	206·70	196·73	201·93	17·32
1918 ..	94,553	83,124	177,677	322,546	296,678	619,224	293·14	280·17	286·93	10·32
1917 ..	79,984	71,649	151,633	363,460	336,362	699,822	220·06	213·01	216·67	18·99
1916 ..	75,328	65,304	140,632	365,057	339,615	704,672	206·34	192·29	199·57	21·58
1915 ..	67,440	57,559	125,009	376,930	349,850	726,780	178·92	164·55	172·00	24·43

32. As regards measures taken to reduce infant mortality, the Assistant Director of Public Health, Southern Registration District, writes :—

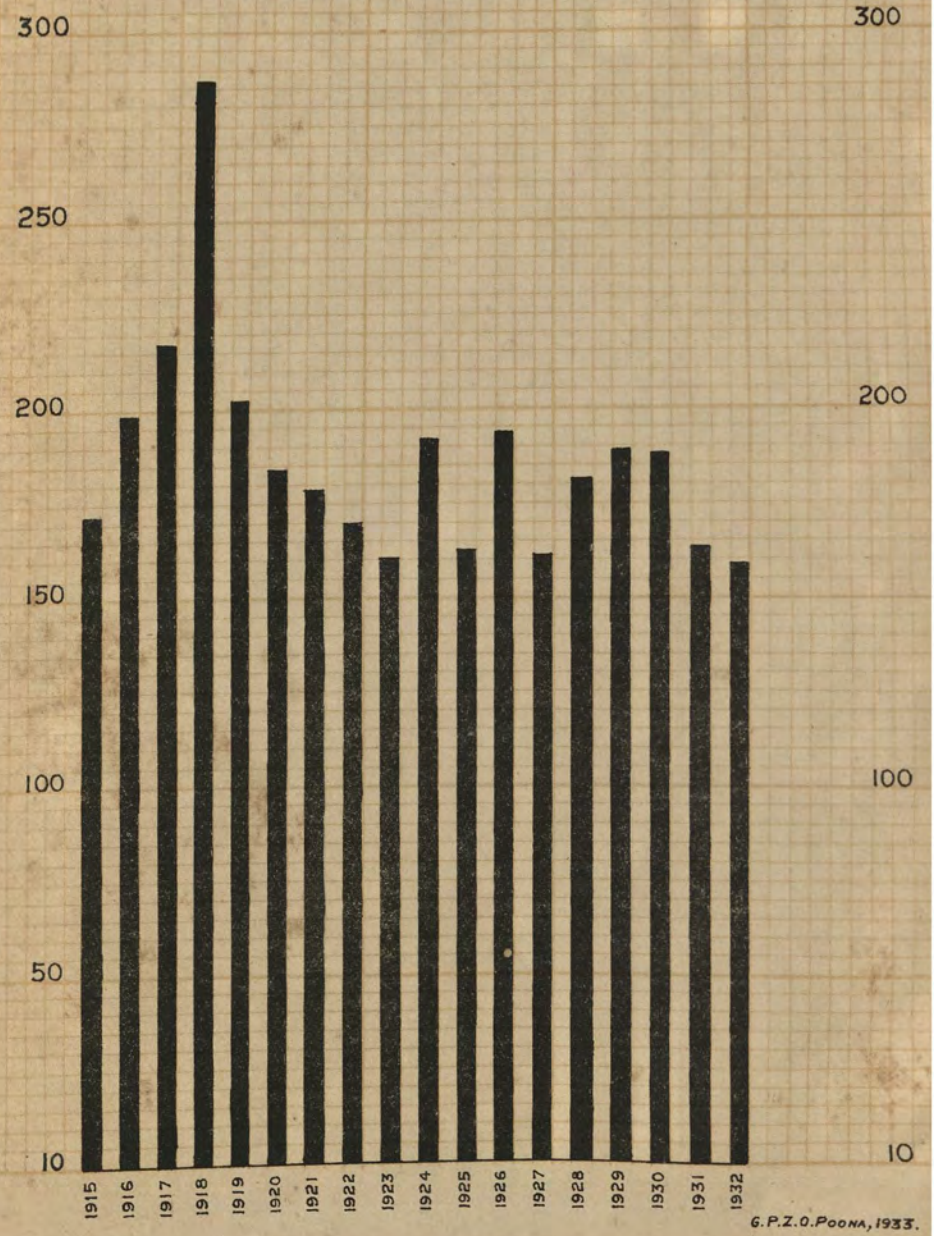
"17 midwives were entertained by 14 different municipalities during the year. They attended 1,030 confinements and gave advice on the importance of preserving their health and explained to them the danger of allowing untrained midwives to attend the maternity cases. In Sholapur town 13 midwives attached to the various institutions gave advice about cleanliness visiting prospective mothers in different localities. They attended 1,334 delivery cases. The Health Visitor in Pandharpur town visited 494 and attended 22 confinements personally. The Lady Superintendent and the Nurse of the Belgaum Infant Welfare Centre visited slum areas of the City and Cantonment and gave instructions by homely talks as to the care and rearing of children to an average of 10 cases every day. Nine midwives were engaged by the Red Cross Society, Dharwar, and they were attached to different taluka dispensaries.

Two Baby Shows in Belgaum and 2 in Dharwar District were celebrated by the respective Baby Week Committees. Magic lantern lectures in 6 central villages in Chikodi Taluka were delivered by the Mission Medical Officer at Nipani. Honorary lecturer of the Red

CHART III

CHART SHOWING INFANT MORTALITY RATE.

IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FROM 1915 TO 1932.



G.P.Z.O.Poona, 1933.

Cross Society, Bombay, delivered lectures in 10 villages on health subjects in Satara District. At Barsi a Cinema Show was arranged and films on infant welfare and hygiene were exhibited. Educative propaganda work was also done by the Red Cross Travelling Dispensaries in villages in Belgaum, Kanara and Bijapur Districts."

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind Registration District, reports :—

"During the year 1932, the Lady Health Visitor continued to carry on her work under the supervision of the Health Officer, Hyderabad Municipality. She paid 2,453 visits to waiting and delivery and other cases. 644 labour cases were conducted by the municipal midwives. In Rohri town, a Female Hospital and Maternity Home has been opened under the charge of a qualified Lady Doctor. Since 1931, a Maternity Home has been opened in Sukkur town and is placed in charge of a Medical Graduate. Besides, one qualified midwife and two qualified Dais are employed. During the year under report 472 labour cases were conducted. A Maternity and Child Welfare Centre was opened by the Red Cross Society in September 1931. A qualified Lady Health Visitor is in charge of the Centre."

Other activities regarding Maternity and Child Welfare are given separately under Sanitary Associations and Health and Baby Week in Chapters IX and XI.

The following is a brief extract from the section that deals with infant mortality in the Annual Report of the Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality :—

"*Bombay City.*—The deaths among infants under one year of age numbered 6,298, being 1,103 less than in the preceding year and 1,491 less than the annual average in the decennium 1922–1931.

The infant mortality rate expressed as the number of deaths in infants per 1,000 registered births was 218, being the lowest hitherto recorded in the official statistics for the City. The next lowest rate was 272 registered in 1931.

Of the 6,298 infants who died within one year from their birth, 5,517 or 87·6 per cent. were born in Bombay City and 781 or 12·4 per cent. in the mofussil. The births of these 781 infants were thus not registered in the City Register. If, therefore, the figure 781 be excluded from the total number of infants who died in the City during the year, the rate of infant deaths per 1,000 births registered would be 191·0 instead of 218 as shown above.

Cause of Death.—It will be seen that 4,901 or nearly 77·8 per cent. of the total deaths among infants were due to diseases of the Respiratory System, Infantile Debility and Premature Births, against 5,683 deaths or 76 per cent. in 1931. Diarrhœa and Enteritis caused 280 deaths, Malaria, Ague and Remittent Fever 112 deaths, Fever not defined 39 deaths and Convulsions 422 deaths. The deaths from Small-pox and Measles numbered 79 and 16, respectively.

Of the total deaths among infants, 1,565 or 24·8 per cent. took place in the first week of life and 973 or 15 per cent. in the age period of 1 to 4 weeks.

The mortality among infants who had not completed the first month of life was thus 2,538 or 40 per cent. of the total infant deaths. The number of deaths in the groups 4 weeks to 6 months and 6 to 12 months was 1,621 and 2,139 being respectively 25·7 and 34 per cent. of the total infant mortality.

Infant Mortality by Races.—Infant mortality among the principal castes are Hindus all other castes 226 per 1,000 registered births, Hindus low caste 249, Mussalmans 213, Parsees 77, Jews 101, Indian Christians 217, Anglo-Indians 140 and Europeans 14.

Prevention of Infantile Mortality.—The work which is being done in Bombay for the reduction of infant mortality may be described under the following heads :—

(*i*) Visits by the Municipal District Nurses for the purpose of getting into touch with prospective mothers and for discovering cases of sickness especially among

women and children and unvaccinated children; for enquiry into the condition of new born infants; and for giving instruction by homely talks as to the care and rearing of children.

(*ii*) Attendance on confinements.

(*iii*) Provision of necessaries and comforts during the lying-in period.

(*iv*) Maternity Homes.

(*v*) Infant Welfare Centres and Infant Milk Depots.

Municipal Maternity Homes.—There are now five Maternity Homes maintained by the Municipality.

The total number of women admitted to the five Municipal Maternity Homes during the year was 3,898 as against 3,801 in 1931. The number of cases confined in the Homes was 3,515 as against 3,346 in 1931. Of the women confined, 719 were primiparæ.

It is interesting to note that out of 30,918 births (including still-births) registered in the City in 1932, 19,633 or 63·51 per cent. took place in Maternity Homes.

Infant Welfare Society.—This Society has been doing good work. At the end of the year there were 7 Centres, two Maternity Homes and one Creche at DeLisle Road."

33. The Birth and Death Returns of the chief cities may be briefly noted as follows :—

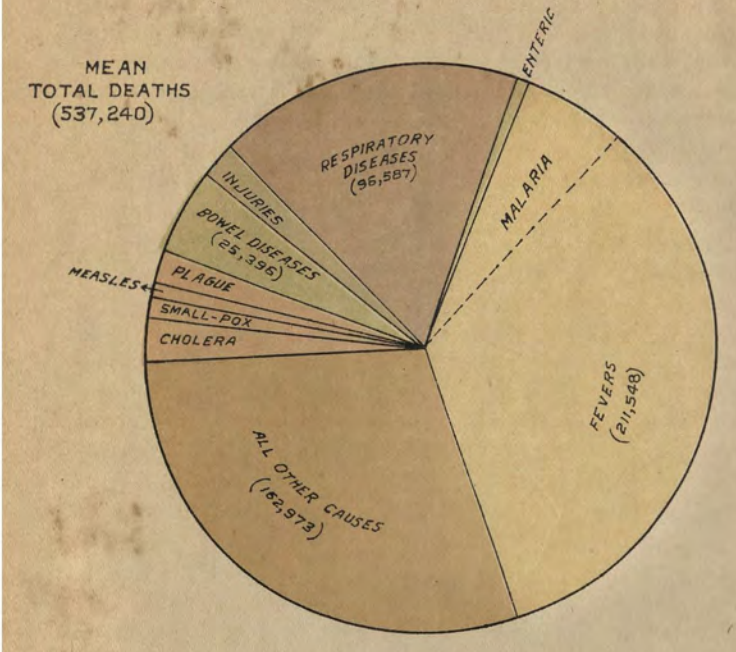
Bombay.—Population 1931 census—1,161,383. 28,609 births were registered equal to a birth-rate of 24·63 as compared with 26,850 and 23·72 respectively in the previous year. The registered deaths numbered 22,701 as against 24,894 in 1931. The death-rate per mille of population was 19·55 against 21·43 in 1931. The number of infantile deaths was 6,277 equal to a ratio of 219·41 per 1,000 registered births. The chief causes of death shown in the returns were respiratory diseases and all other causes. Pneumonia was, as usual, more prevalent in the city during the year under report. Cholera caused only 7 deaths, small-pox 313, plague 37, while influenza was responsible for 75 deaths against 126 in the previous year.

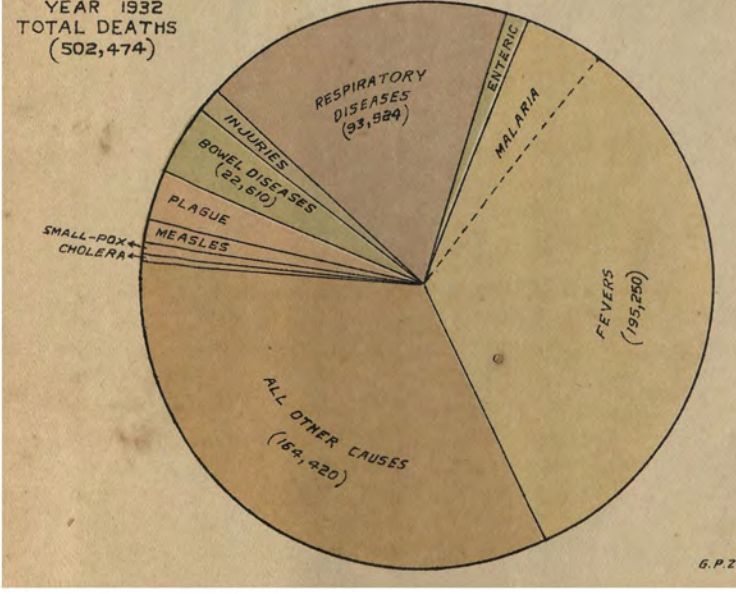
Ahmedabad.—Population 1931 census—310,000. The number of births registered was 15,607 equal to a birth-rate of 50·35 as against 15,010 and 48·42 respectively in 1931. The registered deaths were 13,165 corresponding to a death-rate of 42·47 as compared with 12,221 and 39·49 respectively in the previous year. The number of infantile deaths was 4,572 equal to a ratio of 292·94 per 1,000 registered births as against a rate of 300·67 in the previous year. The chief causes of death shown in the returns were respiratory diseases and all other causes. There were no deaths from epidemic diseases.

Poona.—Population 1931 census—162,901. The births registered were 5,233 equal to a birth-rate of 32·12 as against 4,998 and 30·68 respectively in the previous year. The total deaths registered numbered 5,253 equal to a death-rate of 32·24 as compared with 5,645 and 34·65 respectively in the previous year. The chief causes of death shown in the returns were fevers, respiratory diseases and all other causes. Pneumonia, phthisis and measles reported 876,478 and 175 deaths equal to ratios of 5·38, 2·93 and 1·07 respectively per mille of population. There were 3 deaths from cholera, 16 from small-pox, 1 from plague and one from influenza. The number of infantile deaths was 1,740 or a ratio of 332·50 per 1,000 registered births as against a rate of 366·75 in the previous year.

CHART IV.

COMPARATIVE DIAGRAMS OF DEATHS BY CAUSES FOR MEAN 1927-1931 AND FOR 1932.





G.P.Z.O. POONA, 1933.

Karachi.—Population 1931 census—247,791. The total number of births registered was 11,796 equal to a birth-rate of 47·60 as against 11,729 and 47·33 respectively in the previous year. 6,547 deaths were recorded showing an increase of 1,223 over the previous year's figure 5,324. The death-rate was 26·42 against 21·48 in the previous year. Respiratory diseases and all other causes were among the chief causes of death. Pneumonia, phthisis and measles recorded 1,555, 475 and 241 deaths respectively, equal to ratios of 6·28, 1·91 and 0·97. There were 55 deaths from enteric fever. The infant mortality rate per 1,000 registered births shows an increase from 154·57 to 191·25.

Surat.—Population 1931 census—98,936. There were 5,067 births recorded as against 4,999 in 1931. The birth-rate shows an increase from 50·52 to 51·21. The total deaths recorded were 3,883 equal to a death-rate of 39·25 compared with 4,265 and 43·11 respectively in the previous year. Respiratory diseases and all other causes accounted for a large number of deaths. 33 deaths from enteric fever were recorded. Measles caused 63 deaths against 13 in the previous year. Pneumonia was responsible for 688 deaths equal to a ratio of 6·95 per mille of population. The number of infantile deaths was 1,364 or a ratio of 269·19 per 1,000 registered births as against a rate of 323·06 in 1931. As regards epidemic diseases, only one death from small-pox and six from influenza were reported.

Sholapur.—Population 1931 census—144,654. 6,644 births were registered equal to a birth-rate of 45·93 as compared with 5,962 and 41·22 respectively in 1931. The total deaths from all causes numbered 4,813 equal to a death-rate of 33·27 as compared with 4,258 and 29·44 respectively in 1931. The chief causes of death shown in the returns were fevers, respiratory diseases and all other causes. Only 8 deaths from small-pox and one from plague were recorded. Measles caused 273 deaths as against 34 in the previous year. The infant mortality rate rose from 174·60 in 1931 to 204·55 during the year under report.

CHAPTER III.

The State of Public Health in the Province and History of Chief Diseases.

34. *General Remarks on the Health of the Presidency.*—Apart from the prevalence of plague the health of the Presidency as a whole compared favourably with the previous year, and also with the mean of previous five years.

In spite of an increase in deaths from plague there was a fall in the total death-rate for the Presidency from 23·82 to 23·04 which was due chiefly to improvement in the death-rates under the headings cholera (·85 to ·06), dysentery and diarrhœa (1·22 to 1·04), respiratory diseases (4·49 to 4·29) and all other causes (7·71 to 7·54). Small-pox showed a slight increase from 1,873 to 2,699 and injuries 7,634 to 8,172. The number of deaths from fevers is practically the same as last year.

Comparing the figures with the mean of previous five years 1927-31 there was a decrease in mortality under all the disease headings except plague and all other causes. Other favourable features of the year were (*a*) the lowest number of deaths from cholera, (*b*) a decrease in infant mortality from 161·64 in the previous year to 156·39, (*c*) an excess of births over deaths of 280,443—an increase of births that is to say without a corresponding rise in the infantile death-rate which often accompanies it.

Details of various diseases are given under separate headings and further comparison is shown in the table in paragraph 28 and in graphic form in the Charts inserted in this Report.

Fevers. (General prevalence.)

35. During the year under report the mortality from fevers was practically the same as last year. 195,251 deaths from fevers were registered against 195,139 in 1931 and 218,548 the mean of previous five years.

The death-rate was the same, viz. 8·95 for 1932 and 1931. The urban death-rate was 5·34 and the rural 9·82 against 5·15 and 9·85 respectively in the previous year.

36. *Fever Mortality in previous years.*—The mortality recorded under this heading in previous years is given below :—

Year.	Fever Deaths.	Ratio per mille.
1901–10 mean ..	258,497	14·00
1911–20 „ ..	362,551	18·51
1921–30 „ ..	210,361	10·98
1931 ..	195,139	8·95
1932 ..	195,251	8·95

Distribution of fever-deaths is shown in Annual Form No. IX.

37. *Death-rates from Fevers in Collectorates.*—The highest death-rates were recorded in the Collectorates of Broach (15·70), East Khandesh (13·91), Larkana (13·66), Panch Mahals (13·35), Sukkur (12·67), Ahmedabad (12·08), Kaira (11·13), Dadu (11·13) and Upper Sind Frontier (11·10).

38. *Death-rates from Fevers in urban areas.*—The highest urban death-rates were recorded in the Presidency proper in Nadiad (22·50), Mehmedabad (20·66), Borsad (19·94), Viramgaon (19·46), Anand (18·79), Kapadvanj (18·60), Ankleshwar (18·28), Barsi (15·61), Pandharpur (15·17), Dakore (13·54), Godhra (13·28) and Dohad (13·13), and in Sind, Garhiyasin (24·56), Ratodero (22·78), Umarkote (14·58) and Kambar (14·30).

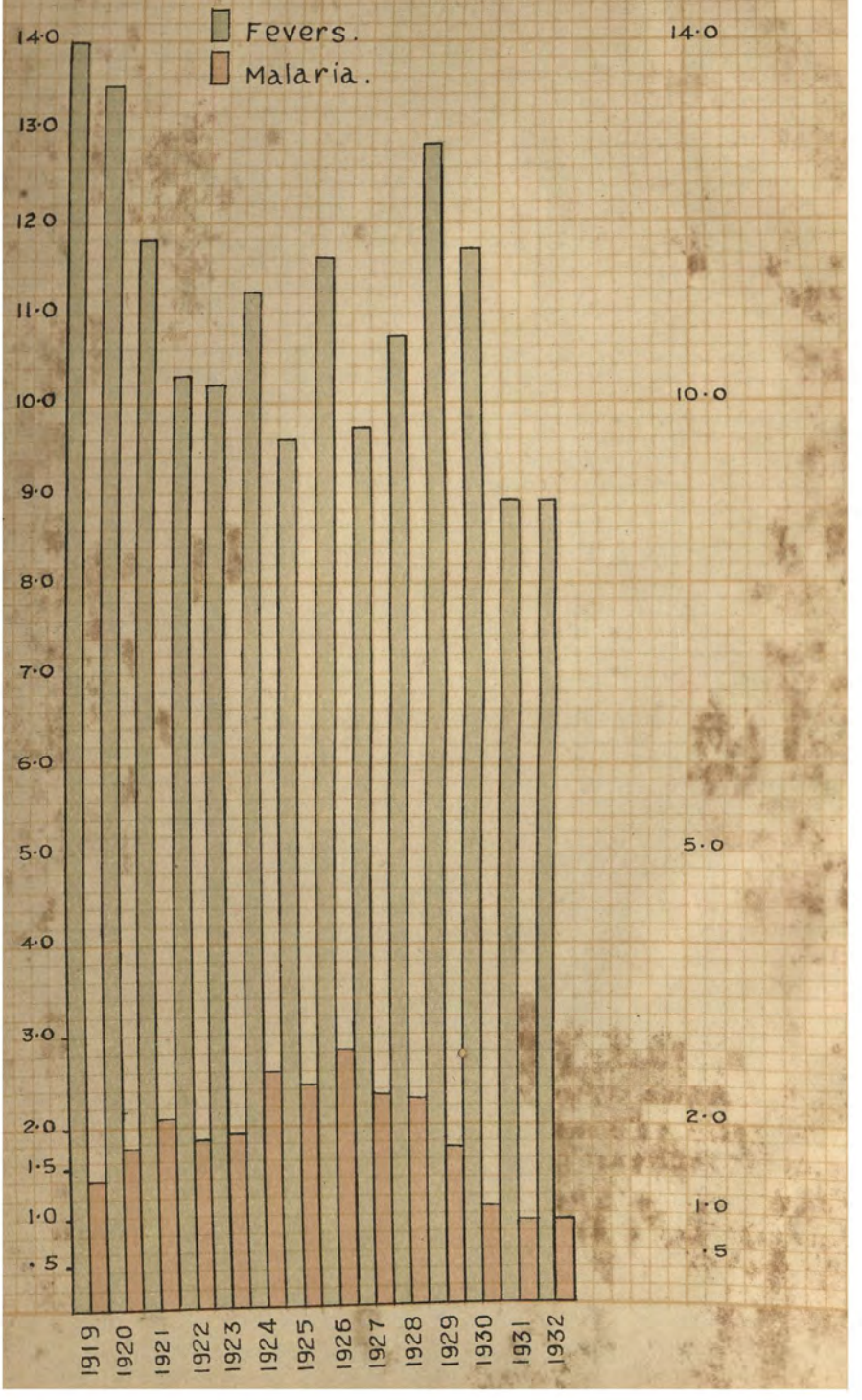
Details of sub-headings of deaths from fevers are as follows :—

Malaria.—(Shown separately, *vide* Chapter VIII.)

39. *Enteric Fever.*—5,447 of the " Fever " deaths were registered due to Enteric as against 5,383 in 1931. The accuracy of the figures of deaths allocated to this sub-head, especially in rural areas, is not to be relied upon.

CHART V

CHART SHOWING MORTALITY RATE FROM FEVERS & MALARIA BY YEARS FROM 1919 TO 1932.



40. *Deaths from Enteric Fever in urban and rural areas.* The highest number of deaths from enteric fever for urban areas was recorded in Shikarpur (180), Hyderabad (135), Sholapur (82), Hubli (73), Poona City (62), Karachi (55), Sukkur (44), Belgaum (34), Ahmednagar (34), Surat (33) and Dharwar (29). 177 deaths were recorded in Bombay City as compared to 176 in 1931.

The highest number of deaths under this head for rural areas was recorded in the districts of West Khandesh (1,019), Kolaba (780), Dharwar (401), Kanara (357) and Belgaum (314).

In Karachi City a mild epidemic of enteric fever prevailed after the rains. The Municipality took all the necessary measures against the spread of the disease. In Hyderabad town the disease was endemic during the summer months. All precautionary measures were taken by the Municipality.

41. *Measles.*—6,944 deaths were registered against 1,616 in 1931. The death-rate was ·32 against ·07 in the previous year. The urban death-rate was ·65 and the rural ·24.

42. *Deaths from Measles in urban and rural areas.*—The highest death-rates for urban areas were recorded in Nadiad (3·18), Shikarpur (3·05), Mehmedabad (2·95), Gadag-Bettigeri (2·88), Malegaon (2·68), Kapadvanj (2·66), Amalner (2·60), Guledgud (2·15), Ilkal (2·03), Gokak (1·77), Chalisgaon (1·72), Barsi (1·70), Yeola (1·61), Viramgaon (1·58) and Nasik (1·52). In Bombay City 100 deaths were recorded as against 45 in 1931.

The highest number of deaths from measles in rural areas were recorded in the districts of Belgaum (859), Satara (558), East Khandesh (506), West Khandesh (414), Dharwar (351), Bijapur (220), Ahmednagar (195) and Nasik (169).

43. *Relapsing Fever.*- Two deaths were recorded under this head—one in Bombay City and the other in Rander town.

44. *Kala Azar.*- No death was reported from this cause during the year.

45. *Cerebro-spinal Fever.*- The disease was sporadic in Sind except for the epidemic that occurred in the Special Prison at Shikarpur. During the year under report in all 13 cases and 7 deaths were reported. Of these, 7 cases and 4 deaths occurred in the Shikarpur Special Prison, two cases only in Sind Convict Gang, Hyderabad, two cases and two deaths in Kambar town, one case and one death in Shikarpur town and one case only in Jamesabad rural circle. The Medical Officer, Shikarpur Prison, took the necessary preventive measures from the beginning.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind, visited the jail and advised preventive measures.

46. *Jaundice.*—An outbreak of jaundice was reported from the Ahmedabad Central Prison (Sabarmati jail). The Assistant Director visited the jail frequently and investigated the outbreak. This outbreak

was undoubtedly of an infectious nature and up to the end of the year under review there were 66 attacks and one death. The death occurred in the early stage of the outbreak and on the whole the disease was of a mild type.

Respiratory Diseases. (General prevalence).

47. During the year under report there was a decrease in mortality from respiratory diseases as compared with the previous year, the total deaths recorded being 93,524 (51,046 males and 42,478 females) against 97,969 in 1931 and 96,587 the mean of the previous five years.

The mortality list for previous years is as follows :—

Year.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille.
1901–1910 mean ..	57,723	3·12
1911–1920 ,, ..	79,625	4·06
1921–1930 ,, ..	92,250	4·81
1931 ..	97,969	4·49
1932 ..	93,524	4·29

The increase over the years preceding the influenza pandemic (1918) is attributed partly to the actual number of deaths and partly to improved registration of deaths by causes.

The death-rate was 4·29 against 4·49 in 1931 and 4·91 the quinquennial mean. The urban death-rate (7·27) greatly exceeds the rural (3·57) as compared with 7·48 and 3·78 respectively in 1931.

The death-rate under this heading is still with the exception of "Fevers" and "Other causes" the highest in the Presidency.

48. *Death-rates from Respiratory Diseases in Collectorates.*—The highest rates were recorded in the Collectorates of Surat (10·20), Kaira (9·83), Broach (8·14), Ahmedabad (8·04), Ahmednagar (6·48), Nasik (6·18). Poona (6·06), Kolaba (5·81), Karachi (5·71), Thana (5·26) and Bombay Suburban (4·91). Bombay City recorded a rate of 8·30 against 9·14 in 1931.

Urban areas recorded much higher rates than the rural, the result of congestion and consequent facility for the spread of these diseases and also of more correct allocation of deaths under this head. There is a great need for better education in the methods of prevention of these diseases, for the relief of congestion in the large towns, and also the provision of greater facilities for treatment.

49. *Death-rates from Respiratory Diseases in urban areas.*—The highest rates for urban areas were recorded in Viramgaon (17·87), Ahmedabad (17·45), Umreth (14·01), Surat (12·73), Dakore (12·48), Karachi (10·18), Poona City (9·97), Nasik (9·93), Jambusar (7·83), Nandurbar (7·62), Nadiad (7·58), Kaira (7·34), Sholapur (7·11), Rander (7·04) and Hyderabad (6·95). Bombay City returned a rate of 8·30.

50. *Phthisis.*—21,070 deaths from this cause were registered equal to a death-rate of ·96 per mille of population for the Presidency as a whole. The corresponding figures for 1931 were 22,672 and 1·04 respectively.

51. *Death-rates from Phthisis in urban and rural areas.*—The urban death-rate was 1·53 and the rural ·83 against 1·59 and ·91 respectively in the previous year. The highest death-rates for urban areas were recorded in Dharangaon (4·37), Chalisgaon (4·22), Guledgud (3·58), Rander (3·56), Ahmedabad (3·25), Nasik (3·00), Viramgaon (2·95), Poona City (2·93), Bhiwandi (2·82), Navalgund (2·74), Thana (2·70), Surat (2·47), Belgaum (2·45), Yeola (2·33) and Bassein (2·05).

The highest death-rates for rural areas were recorded in the districts of Kolaba (2·93), Kaira (1·90), Ratnagiri (1·77), Thana (1·54) and Bombay Suburban (·99).

In the rural circles, incidence of phthisis is high in the Konkan. The proximity of Bombay contributes to this excess in a large measure. Besides, the high death-rates may be attributed to the recruitment of mill-hands in Bombay from these areas who return to their homes to die after getting infected in Bombay. These remarks apply to Ratnagiri, Kolaba, Thana and Kanara Districts which supply labour to Bombay City.

In the Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensary in Karachi City, 48,438 patients were treated during the year under report of which 39,988 were treated for tuberculosis. 906 new cases were treated during the year of which 688 were cases of tuberculosis. Two Lady Health Visitors attached to the Institution visited 23,364 houses and reported 628 suspicious cases of which 347 were found to be suffering from tuberculosis.

In Hyderabad town, 1,137 cases were admitted in the K. T. Tuberculosis Dispensary for treatment. During the year 1932, an Anti-tuberculosis Sub-committee was formed under the auspices of the Sind Provincial Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society.

52. *Pneumonia.*—21,445 deaths from pneumonia were registered equivalent to a death-rate of ·98 per mille of population for the Presidency as a whole. The corresponding figures for 1931 were 20,586 and ·94 respectively.

53. *Death-rates from Pneumonia in urban and rural areas.*—The urban death-rate was 3·22 and the rural ·45 against 3·25 and ·39 respectively in 1931. Amongst towns, recording the highest death-rates, were Surat (6·95), Karachi (6·28), Umarkote (5·99), Poona (5·38), Bulsar (5·13), Tando Adam (4·82), Nasik (4·09), Nadiad (4·08), Dakore (4·00), Hyderabad (3·96), Ahmedabad, (3·96), Mirpurkhas (3·83), Sehwan (3·80), Ahmednagar (2·91), Larkana (2·69), Igatpuri (2·60) and Bassein (2·44). Bombay City recorded a death-rate of 5·63 against 6·22 in the previous year.

The highest death-rates for rural areas were recorded in the districts of Surat (2·11), Thar and Parkar (2·09), Karachi (1·87), Hyderabad (1·46), Broach (1·23), Thana (1·23), Dadu (1·14) and Bombay Suburban (1·12).

Dysentery and Diarrhœa. (General prevalence.)

54. During the year under report the mortality from dysentery and diarrhœa shows a decrease on the previous years' figures—22,610 (11,853 males and 10,757 females) against 26,517 in 1931 and also on the mean of previous five years 25,396. The death-rate was 1·04 against 1·22 in 1931 and 1·29 the quinquennial mean.

Returns of diarrhœa and dysentery used to show an increase in early and late stages of cholera epidemics. Recently, however, it has been noticed that many cases of diarrhœa are returned as cholera in cholera season. Thus although the diagnosis in rural areas is just as faulty as before, the change shows that the village officers are more alert in reporting outbreak of cholera. The conclusion receives further support from the fact that when cholera breaks out late as happened in 1932, diarrhœa and dysentery do not show a corresponding increase but they keep to their seasonal prevalence, *i.e.* the early part of the rainy season.

The number of deaths registered under dysentery and diarrhœa in previous years is as follows :—

Year.	Number of deaths.
1901–10 mean	52,919
1911–15 ,, ...	39,455
1916–20 ,, ...	34,156
1921–25 ,, ...	23,945
1926–30 ,, ...	26,924
1931	26,517
1932	22,610

55. *Death-rates from Dysentery and Diarrhœa in Collectorates.*—The highest death-rates were recorded in the Collectorates of Belgaum (2·24), Sholapur (2·00), Kolaba (1·95), Kanara (1·63), Bijapur (1·59), Bombay Suburban (1·55) and Satara (1·41). Bombay City recorded 955 deaths equal to a death-rate of ·82 against 1,280 and 1·10 respectively in 1931.

56. *Dysentery.*—Under this sub-heading 3,803 deaths were registered against 3,833, the death-rate being ·17 against ·18 in 1931. The urban death-rate was ·28 and the rural ·15 against ·29 and ·15 respectively in 1931.

57. *Death-rates from Dysentery and Diarrhœa (separately) in rural and urban areas.*—The highest death-rates in urban areas were recorded in Kurla (1·78), Nagar Cantonment (1·43), Borsad (1·29) and Dhandhuka (1·21).

The highest number of deaths from dysentery for rural areas were recorded in the districts of Kaira (511), Ratnagiri (407), Kolaba (289) and Ahmedabad (220).

58. *Diarrhœa.*—Under this heading 18,807 deaths were recorded against 22,684 in the previous year. The death-rate was ·86 against 1·04 in 1931. The urban death-rate was ·93 and the rural ·85 as compared

with ·96 and 1·06 respectively in 1931. The highest death-rates for urban areas were recorded in Gokak (4·47), Parola (3·42), Nasirabad (3·12), Kirkee Cantonment (3·01), Baramati (2·47), Karachi (2·44), Sholapur (2·41), Ahmednagar (2·34), Surat (2·23), Malegaon (2·22), Lonavla (2·19), Kaira (1·68), Pandharpur (1·63) and Ahmedabad (1·55).

59. In Appendix II a table is given showing the effect on the death-rate of the introduction of a piped water-supply. It will be noticed that the mean death-rate from Cholera, Dysentery and Diarrhœa for the years succeeding installations of water works, ending with the year under report shows great improvement over that for the quinquennial mean preceding the introduction of a piped supply in practically all the towns.

Injuries.

60. There were 8,172 deaths recorded from injuries of which 4,677 were among males and 3,495 among females. The number registered in 1931 was 7,634 while the quinquennial mean was 7,878.

The annual mortality for previous years under this head is as follows :—

Year.		Number of deaths.
1901–10	mean	6,879
1911–20	,, ...	7,725
1921–30	,, ...	7,776
1931	,, ...	7,634
1932	,, ...	8,172

From the above table it will be seen that this definite cause of death which is free from most errors of registration, varies but little from year to year.

61. *Details of deaths from Injuries.*—Further comparisons arranged under the various heads are set forth in the following table :—

	1932.			1931.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Drowning	1,293	1,712	3,005	1,159	1,626	2,785
Poisoning	104	44	148	102	35	137
Hanging	171	76	247	202	65	267
Wounding	1,424	523	1,947	1,157	549	1,706
Wild-Beasts	23	9	32	31	12	43
Snake-bite	922	567	1,489	918	534	1,452
Rabies	124	50	174	121	66	187
Railway accidents ..	54	20	74	64	15	79
Other causes	562	494	1,056	523	455	978
Total ..	4,677	3,495	8,172	4,277	3,357	7,634

62. *Deaths from Snake-bite.*—1,489 deaths were attributed to Snake-bite against 1,452 in 1931.

The highest number occurred in Ratnagiri district, viz. 255 against 277 in the previous year. Next in order, were Satara 130, Thana 127, Poona 77, Thar and Parkar 66, Nasik 65, West Khandesh 59, Belgaum 58, Ahmednagar 57, Ahmedabad 56 and Panch Mahals 51.

63. *Deaths from Rabies.*—174 deaths were reported under this heading against 187 in the previous year. Kaira district recorded the highest number of deaths 28, Ahmedabad 22, Surat 16 and Ahmednagar 14.

64. *Details of suicidal deaths.*—Suicidal deaths show an increase—724 (353 males and 371 females) against 578 (359 males and 219 females) in the previous year. Details of districts showing larger number are as follows :—

District.	Drowning.	Poisoning.	Hanging.	Wounding.	Railway.	Total.
Dharwar	67	..	32	1	..	100
Bijapur	45	3	51	..	..	99
Belgaum	49	2	31	..	..	82
Thana	15	2	35	1	..	53
Sholapur	11	6	18	..	..	35
Satara	24	2	6	2	..	34
Bombay City	15	53	6	16	4	94

Other causes.

65. 164,420 deaths (83,744 males and 80,676 females) were registered against 163,093 in 1931 and 162,973 the mean of previous five years. The death-rate was 7·54 against 7·71 in 1931 and a quinquennial mean of 8·29.

Year.	Number of deaths.	Ratio per mile.
1901–10 mean	140,618	7·61
1911–15 „	144,911	7·40
1916–20 „	164,773	8·41
1921–25 „	140,849	7·35
1926–30 „	162,568	8·48
1931 „	168,093	7·71
1932 „	164,420	7·54

66. *Deaths during child-birth.*—One of the sub-heads of other causes shows a decrease from 5,316 in 1931, to 4,181 during the year under report. For the Northern, Central, Southern and Sind Registration Districts the total deaths were 789, 824, 1,319 and 1,113 respectively. In Bombay City 136 deaths were recorded during the year against 198 in 1931.

The annual mortality for previous years since 1921 is as follows :—

Year.	Number of deaths.	Year.	Number of deaths.
1921	4,501	1927	3,814
1922	4,203	1928	4,265
1923	4,400	1929	4,987
1924	4,059	1930	4,601
1925	3,509	1931	5,316
1926	4,392	1932	4,181

Taking the Presidency as a whole one woman was reported to have died at child-birth to every 187 live-births as compared with 1 per 148 in 1931. The urban and rural figures were 1 per 114 and 216 respectively as compared with 94 and 167 in the previous year.

By Registration Districts the toll of life exacted by child-birth was the highest in Sind where one mother was reported to have died as the result of child-birth to every 70 births, Southern 1 to 169, Northern 1 to 276 and Central 1 to 285 births.

67. *Deaths from child-birth by Collectorates.*—Among the Collectorates the toll of life exacted by child-birth was highest in Kanara where 1 mother died for every 44 births. Some towns in Sind show a little improvement in the maternal deaths during the year, Larkana, 1 maternal death in every 25 births as compared with 1 to 19 births, in 1931, Sukkur 1 in every 57 against 1 in every 36 and Karachi 1 in every 108 births against 1 in every 92 in 1931. Two towns in Sind on the other hand show a higher death-rate. In Shikarpur one mother died for 37 births in 1932 as against 1 in 42 in 1931 and in Hyderabad the ratio was 1 to 55 as against 1 to 68 in 1931.

68. *Deaths from child-birth in urban areas.*—In Bombay City 1 mother died for every 210 births against 136 in 1931. Among towns in the Presidency proper, the highest rates were reported from Thana 1 to 18 births, Nasik 1 to 42, Dharwar 1 to 49, Ahmednagar 1 to 52, Viramgaon 1 to 54, Broach 1 to 56, Rander 1 to 66, Ahmedabad 1 to 75, Kaira 1 to 80 and Surat 1 to 94 births.

69. *Diphtheria.*—109 cases and 30 deaths were reported from this disease during the year in Karachi town. Out of this number, 97 cases were admitted into the Municipal Epidemic Diseases Hospital for treatment; 19 of these cases proved fatal.

Preventive measures, such as disinfecting the houses, isolation of patients, etc. were vigorously carried out to check the spread of the disease. In all 4,197 inoculations were performed.

70. The number of deaths from Chief Causes for each Collectorate and by months are shown in Annual Forms Nos. VII to XII.

CHAPTER IV.

EPIDEMIOLOGY.

Cholera (General prevalence).

71. In contrast with the year preceding, the incidence of Cholera for the year under report was unusually low. The number of deaths from the disease was 1,353 against 18,646 in 1931, and 15.181 the mean of previous five years. The death-rate was ·06 against ·85 in 1931 and ·77 the quinquennial mean. The urban and rural death-rates for the Presidency as a whole were ·03 and ·07 respectively as against ·53 and ·93 in 1931.

The following table gives the deaths recorded in previous years since 1911 :--

Year.	Number of deaths.	Year.	Number of deaths.
1911	5,817	1922	2,768
1912	64,505	1923	9,221
1913	5,134	1924	8,236
1914	17,779	1925	57
1915	377	1926	73
1916	19,841	1927	26,153
1917	17,003	1928	6,881
1918	8,834	1929	9,084
1919	51,551	1930	15,142
1920	2,047	1931	18,646
1921	3,521	1932	1,353

Distribution.—Vide Annual Form No. VII.

From the above table, it will be seen that the mortality from Cholera during the year under report was considerably low since 1911 except in the years 1915, 1925 and 1926.

72. *Deaths from Cholera by Collectorates.*—In the Presidency proper all the Collectorates with the exception of Broach, Kaira, Panch Mahals, Ahmedabad and Ratnagiri were more or less affected while Sind suffered very lightly, only 15 deaths being reported.

The epidemic was chiefly confined to the districts of Thana (323 deaths), Nasik (288), Kolaba (184) and East Khandesh (186). Bombay City reported 7 deaths only against 76 in the previous year. The disease was prevalent in 102 Registration Circles, infecting 319 villages.

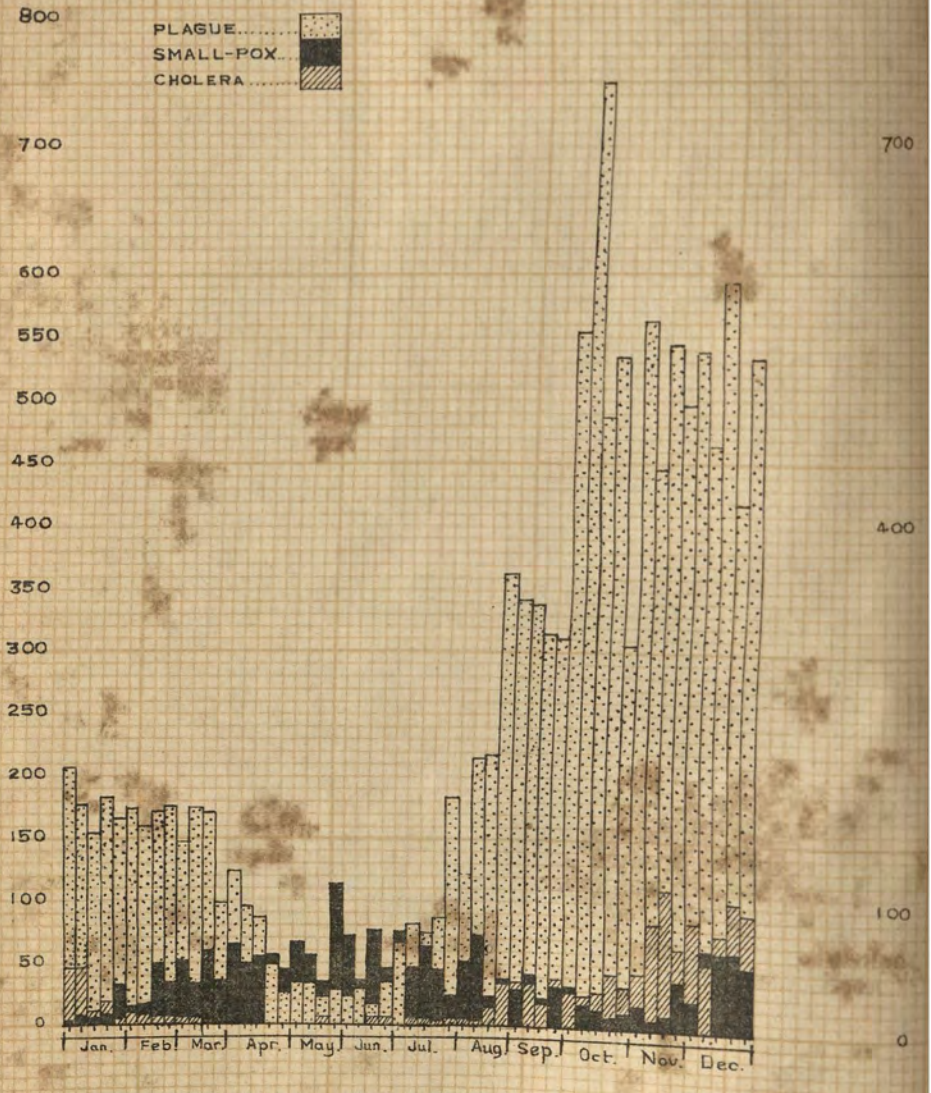
Of the total deaths only 138 were recorded during the first half of the year. In the latter half of the year the remainder (1,215) occurred. The epidemic reached its height in November, during which 427 deaths were reported.

73. *Deaths from Cholera in urban and rural areas.*—For urban and rural areas in the Presidency as a whole, there were 111 and 1,242 deaths respectively.

Among towns the highest number of deaths was recorded in Kalyan (24), Yawal (22), Nasik (19) and Pandharpur (11).

CHART VI.

WEEKLY INCIDENCE OF DEATHS FROM EPIDEMIC DISEASES. DURING THE YEAR 1932.



G.P.Z.O. Poona. 1933.

74. *Brief History of Cholera Epidemic by Registration Districts.*—To take the Registration Districts separately, their brief history is as follows :—

The heaviest incidence of Cholera was in the Central Registration District, with 936 deaths ; Northern 249 ; Southern 146 and Sind 15 deaths.

Compared with the year preceding, the incidence of Cholera in Central Registration District was very low but particularly in Thana District, the incidence was the highest and in Bombay Suburban District the lowest. Ratnagiri District was free from Cholera. In Ahmednagar District Cholera appeared in 8 registration circles and was reported in all from 33 towns and villages. There were 170 attacks and 80 deaths. The District was free till the end of May and the first case of Cholera was reported on 1st June 1932. Akola Taluka was badly affected and reported 65 attacks and 41 deaths. The infection in this Taluka was due to pollution of water of the Pravara River. In Poona District, the disease appeared in 11 registration circles and was reported in all from 22 towns and villages. There were 119 attacks and 54 deaths. The first village was affected on 4th January 1932. The disease prevailed throughout the year except in March and September. The largest number of deaths (33) occurred in December. In Nasik District, Cholera appeared in 16 registration circles and was reported in all, from 73 towns and villages. There were 567 attacks and 288 deaths. The disease prevailed throughout the year except in May and June. The largest number of deaths (98) occurred in November. The first village was affected on 1st January 1932. Nasik town was affected on 8th July 1932. There were 28 attacks and 19 deaths. Trimbak town was affected on 21st August 1932. There were 8 attacks and 6 deaths. In Thana District, Cholera appeared in 4 registration circles and was reported in all, from 36 towns and villages. There were 456 attacks and 323 deaths. The disease chiefly prevailed from October to December. 322 deaths occurred during this period and only 1 in August 1932. The first village was affected on 15th August 1932. The infection was confined to the three talukas only Bhiwandi, North Salsette and Kalyan and its spread was promptly arrested by the vigorous measures taken. Out of 323 total deaths in the district 207 were reported from Kalyan taluka. Kalyan town was affected on 8th October 1932. The first case was an imported one from Igatpuri. In all 43 attacks and 23 deaths were reported. In Bombay Suburban District 7 fatal cases of Cholera were reported in November. In Kolaba District, Cholera appeared in 5 registration circles and was reported from 48 villages. There were 297 attacks and 184 deaths. The disease chiefly prevailed in November and December during which period 183 deaths occurred and only one death was recorded in October. The first village was affected on 29th October 1932. The case was an imported one from Bombay.

In Northern Registration District, the Cholera epidemic was not as severe as in the preceding year. The Districts of Gujerat were practically free during the year. Only 29 attacks and 20 deaths were reported from 6 villages of Chikhli Taluka in Surat District in the beginning of the year where the infection was carried on from the epidemic of the last year, while 2 cases which proved fatal were reported from two villages in Bulsar Taluka. They were imported Thana from District. One imported case was also reported from Godhra town. All other districts in Gujerat were totally free. In East and West Khandesh Districts during the months of January and February the tail end of the epidemic of the previous year caused only 30 cases and 18 deaths. As usual Cholera first broke out in East Khandesh and then in West Khandesh. On 23rd July 1932 the epidemic first broke out in Yawal town in East Khandesh District. The infection was then introduced in Sakli village of Yawal taluka which then spread to other villages. In Chopda taluka the origin of the outbreak is attributed to the infection being imported from Sakli village. In other talukas of the District the outbreak was mild, short-timed and water-borne. In West Khandesh District the outbreak was in mild form, water-borne and in most cases indigenous. In East Khandesh District the disease appeared in 11 registration circles and was reported from 28 towns and villages. The disease prevailed practically from July to November. There were 525 attacks and 186 deaths. In West Khandesh District the disease appeared in 5 registration circles and was reported from 12 villages. There were 75 attacks and 37 deaths.

Of the 146 total number of deaths from Cholera in the Southern Registration District, Sholapur and Satara Collectorates were responsible for 108 deaths where the disease prevailed in an epidemic form in November and December. The number of deaths registered in rural areas of the division were 131 and the remaining 15 in the urban areas. Only 75 towns and villages in the division were affected. In Belgaum District sporadic cases were reported from 5 rural circles and Belgaum town, numbering 18 deaths in all. 11 deaths from 5 rural circles and 2 town circles were reported from Dharwar District. Bijapur District registered 8 deaths of which 4 were from Indi and 2 from Bagewadi rural circles. Bijapur and Bagalkot returned 1 death each. In Indi taluka the infection was brought over from the neighbouring Jath State which was already infected. Kanara District was altogether free. Only one death from Karwar town was reported in June. Sholapur District was free from the disease till the beginning of the forth week of November except for one death reported from Pandharpur town on 22nd April 1932, during the Chaitri Fair. In November the first case was from Pandharpur town reported on 22nd November 1932. The town returned 14 attacks and 11 deaths in all. 137 attacks and 68 deaths were registered in Sholapur District. In Satara District sporadic and suspicious cases occurred in different talukas and the mortality was high during the last month of the year. More than half of the total cases occurred

in Walwa taluka where 6 villages were affected returning 40 attacks and 23 deaths. The first village was affected on 4th December 1932. The source of infection was from the water of the Krishna Canal. In all there were 76 attacks and 46 deaths in Satara District.

Sind Registration District reported 15 deaths from Cholera during the year out of which 8 were recorded in Sukkur District. Only six talukas reported cases and deaths. Cholera was first reported from Balishah village in Dadu District on 11th June 1932. Only one case which did not prove fatal was reported. In Sukkur District Miani village (Garhiyasin Taluka) was affected on 12th June 1932 and 4 deaths were reported from the village. In all 8 deaths were reported from Cholera in Garhiyasin taluka. Two deaths were reported from Guni taluka in Hyderabad District in September. One imported case which proved fatal was recorded in Naushahro Feroz taluka in Nawabshah District and 4 deaths were reported from Thar and Parkar District.

75. *Preventive Measures.*—The usual precautionary measures such as distribution of Potash Permanganate and Cholera pills, permanganating water supplies, inoculations etc. were carried out in all the affected districts.

Inoculations.—During the year under report 4 Medical Officers were appointed on Cholera inoculation duty in the Presidency.

The total number of persons inoculated against Cholera was 21,713. The inoculations were performed by the Special Inoculators, Medical Officers in charge Hospitals and Dispensaries and private practitioners. Out of the total number of 21,713 inoculations, 7,933 were done in Central Registration District ; 7,155 in Sind ; 4,609 in the Northern and 2,016 in the Southern Registration Districts.

In the year under review, Cholera broke out in most of the localities annually visited by the epidemic but either to unfavourable climatic circumstances or to the prompt measures adopted, the spread was not extensive. The rains in 1932 though late were well distributed and there were not many short outbursts followed by droughts. The latter condition is highly favourable for the spread of Cholera.

A peculiar feature of the epidemic of the last year, was that although it raged furiously in the locality where it broke out, it did not spread over large areas. This must be attributed to the measures taken to check its spread. There is no doubt the disseminating agents are better understood by the people and are receiving considerable attention. Thus the pilgrim centres now-a-days are not the hot beds of Cholera they used to be at one time. Educated persons in villages, especially school masters and village officers do invaluable work by treating the sick and by adopting preventive measures and the apathy and the resigned attitude of the villagers are also decreasing.

76. *Expenditure on Cholera outbreaks and inoculation work.*—During the year under report a grant of Rs. 5,000 was sanctioned by Government

for measures against outbreaks of cholera, e.g., supply of potash permanganate for disinfection of village water-supplies, cholera treatments and ingredients for Dr. Tomb's Mixture. Out of this sum Rs. 1,024 were spent. The grant for inoculation against plague, cholera and other epidemics amounted to Rs. 25,000, pay and Travelling Allowance of Medical Officers appointed for cholera and plague inoculation duty (Rs. 6,706) and the purchase of anti-cholera and plague vaccine (Rs. 8,351) forming two of the main items of expenditure against the grant.

Small-pox (General prevalence).

77. Small-pox deaths show a small increase on the previous year's figures 2,699 deaths (1,414 males and 1,285 females) against 1,873 in 1931 and a considerable decrease on the mean of the previous 5 years (8,841). The death-rate was ·12 per mille of population against ·09 in 1931 and ·46 the quinquennial mean. The annual mortality for previous years is given in the following table :

Year.	Number of deaths.	Year.	Number of deaths.
1901–10 mean ..	4,962	1926–30 mean ..	9,251
1911–20 „ ..	5,074	1931 „ ..	1,873
1921–25 „ ..	4,511	1932 „ ..	2,699

Distribution.—Detailed figures are given in Annual Form No. VIII.

The incidence as regards severity was unusually light this year also as in the previous year. All the Registration Districts except the Northern were affected. The Northern Registration District was practically free from the disease, recording only 3 deaths, one each in East Khandesh, Surat and Ahmedabad Collectorates. Sind suffered heavily while in the Presidency proper Kanara District was the worst affected, with 447 deaths or a ratio of 1·07 per mille of population.

78. *Deaths by Small-pox by Collectorates.*—The badly affected Collectorates in Sind were :—Hyderabad reported 381 deaths or a ratio (·58), Larkana 293 (·65), Nawbshah 215 (·43), Dadu 181 (·55), Thar and Parkar 170 (·36), Sukkur 151 (·25) and Karachi 126 (·22).

In Bombay City 313 deaths were recorded or a ratio of ·27 per mille of population as against 31 and ·03 respectively in the previous year.

In urban areas Kumta town was the only badly affected place reporting 41 deaths equal to a ratio of 2·82 per mille of population.

One hundred and fifty-two registration circles with 616 villages were infected.

Of the 2,699 deaths from small-pox, 448 were of infants under one year and 1,017 of children between 1 and 10 years of age. April was the month of greatest severity—348 deaths were recorded.

79. During the year under report 88 cases of small-pox were treated at the Civil Hospitals and Epidemic Diseases Hospitals in the Presidency

as against 26 in the previous year. Of the cases treated, 15 had been vaccinated as against 12 in the previous year, while 1 as against 2 in the previous year were stated to have been successfully vaccinated, but no vaccination cicatrix could be seen. Seventy-two cases were unvaccinated as against 12 in the previous year.

Plague (General prevalence).

80. Plague has been decreasing since 1917 in which year the highest mortality was registered. This decrease however is not progressive but shows exacerbation in different years. The year 1923 recorded the next highest figure of 33,741. In the two years preceding 1932 mortality was low. The death-rate in 1932 was ·66 as compared with 0·16 in 1931 and ·26 in 1930. The quinquennial mean is 0·46.

The total number of deaths recorded in each year since 1911 is given below :—

Year.	Number of deaths.	Year.	Number of deaths.
1911	100,399	1922	8,379
1912	28,984	1923	33,741
1913	25,288	1924	9,214
1914	20,060	1925	12,601
1915	43,824	1926	9,866
1916	79,507	1927	4,076
1917	162,874	1928	13,563
1918	79,478	1929	18,014
1919	9,626	1930	5,026
1920	13,857	1931	3,506
1921	4,672	1932	14,446

81. *Deaths from Plague by Collectorates.*—The distribution of Plague given in Annual Form No. XII shows that the worst affected district was Belgaum with 4,719 deaths or a ratio of 4·38 per 1,000 of population. Next comes Satara with 3,646 deaths equal to a death-rate of 3·09. Other badly affected districts were Dharwar 2,986 deaths or a death-rate of 2·71 ; Bijapur 2,136 (2·46), Kanara recorded 236 deaths, Sholapur 217, Kaira 203 and Thana 130 deaths. Eighty-five deaths were reported from Surat and 43 from Ratnagiri. Gujarat (with the exception of Surat and Kaira) was practically free and Sind escaped entirely. East and West Khandesh and Ahmednagar Districts were quite free, while Bombay Suburban recorded 4 deaths only, Kolaba 2, Poona and Nasik 1 each. Bombay City recorded 37 deaths from Plague as compared with 24 in the previous year. Eighty-two Registration Circles with 781 villages in the Presidency as a whole, were affected.

82. *Deaths from Plague in urban areas.*—The highest death-rates for urban areas were recorded in Bagalkot (9·68), Islampur (6·89), Hubli (4·95), Athani (4·79), Ashta (4·53), Bijapur (4·20), Karwar (2·46), Dharwar (2·28), Belgaum (2·16), Vengurla (2·08), Bulsar (1·80) and Kalyan (1·71).

83. *Brief History of Plague Epidemic by Registration District.*—The heaviest mortality occurred in the Southern Registration District

13,940 deaths being recorded against 3,272 in 1931. The death-rate was 2·52 as against ·59 in 1931 and 1·41 the quinquennial mean. The rural and urban death-rates were 2·63 and 1·83 respectively. Sixty-five registration circles and 746 villages were affected. The highest number of villages affected was in Belgaum District (245). Walwa (13·38) and Tasgaon (13·34); Rural circles of the Satara District, Sampgaon (11·09), Parasgad (7·87) and Chikodi (6·73). Rural Circles of the Belgaum District; Dharwar (11·69), and Navalgund (6·13); Rural Circles of the Dharwar District and Bagewadi (7·36): Rural Circle of the Bijapur District were the worst affected ones and returned death-rates as shown against them.

The epidemic curve that began to rise in August 1931 steadily increased till January 1932. In February, March, April and May the drop was steady. From June onwards the upward tendency was very marked reaching the maximum in December 1932. As usual the curve confirms the off season of Plague for Southern Registration District, as April, May and June.

Ratting operations were carried on in 25 towns in the Southern Registration District. Of these, the operations in 10 towns were conducted throughout the year. They were Belgaum, Nipani, Bijapur, Bagalkot, Sirsi, Sholapur, Barsi, Pandharpur, Malcolmpeth and Satara. In all 364,499 rats were destroyed, the largest number 67,468 being from Barsi town. 39,000 rats were examined and out of them 127 were found infected. Rat destruction campaign with poisoned baits was also carried out in 11 towns. The weekly bazars in about 25 villages in Belgaum, Dharwar, Bijapur and Satara Districts were shifted to open places, outside the village limits in order to avoid infection being carried over to the neighbouring villages. The District Local Boards of Belgaum, Dharwar, Bijapur, Sholapur and Satara appointed one special inoculator each for their respective districts in addition to those appointed by Government to cope with inoculation work in view of the increasing spread of the epidemic. At the instance of the Assistant Director of Public Health, Southern Registration District, a scheme of combating Plague epidemic through a staff of anti-plague workers was adopted by the District Local Boards of Belgaum, Dharwar and Bijapur. Anti-plague inoculation work in Belgaum District through the local private medical practitioners was encouraged by the District Local Board, by offering them an honorarium of Rs. 15 per 100 inoculations performed in villages outside their head-quarters.

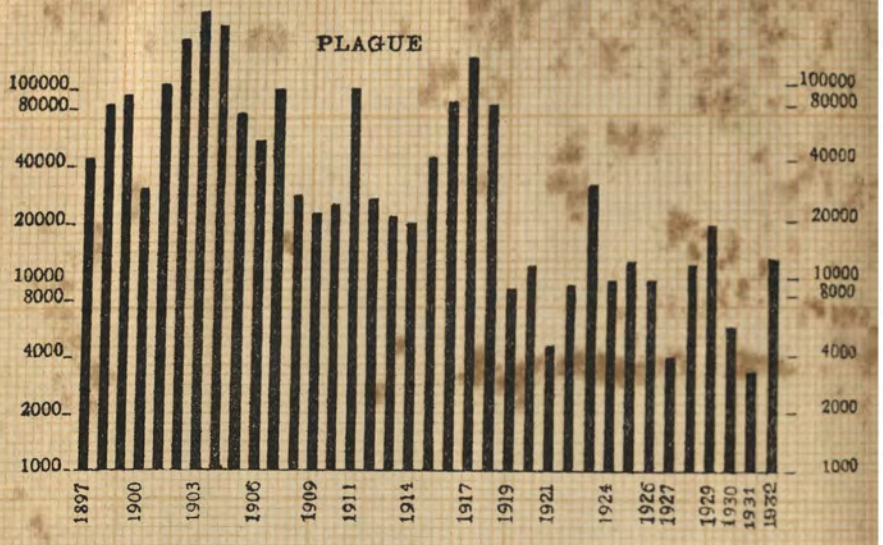
Efficacy of inoculation is proved beyond doubt by the fact that of the 4,134 persons inoculated in 9 villages of Sampgaon Taluka in Belgaum District only 20 were attacked with Plague of whom only 5 died.

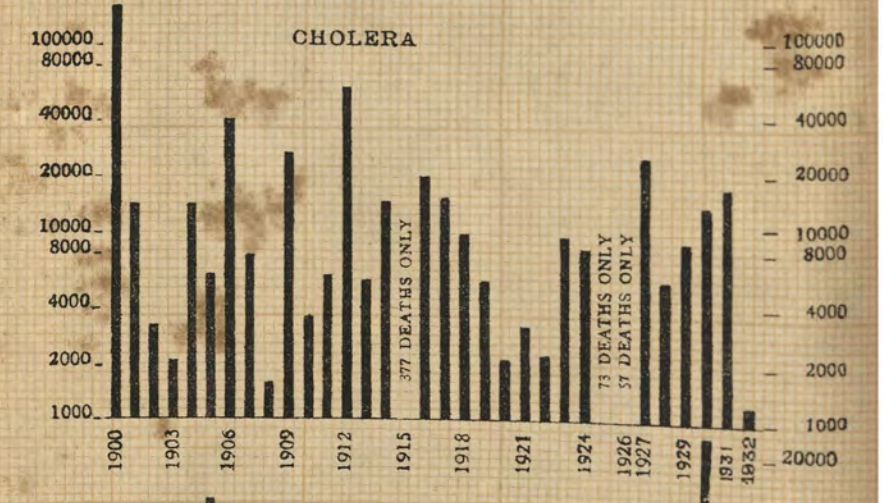
In the Northern Registration District, Surat and Kaira districts were affected with Plague and 85 and 203 deaths respectively were reported. In Surat District, Bulsar and Pardi talukas were affected and reported 35 and 15 deaths respectively. Bulsar town was badly affected and reported 35 deaths out of a total of 85 for the whole District. In Kaira District, Borsad and Anand talukas were affected and reported 58 and

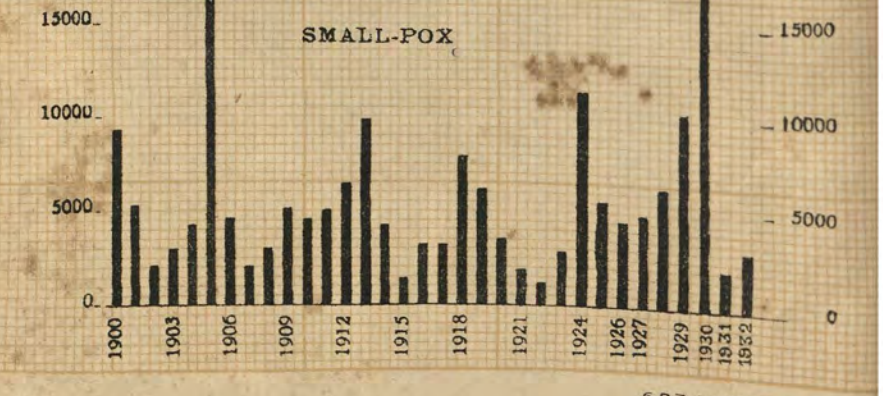
CHART VII

ANNUAL INCIDENCE OF DEATHS FROM EPIDEMIC DISEASES

Scale figures represent actual deaths for Plague and Cholera. Figures are at their log : intervals and only those above 1000 are shown.







G.P.Z.O. POONA, 1933.

145 deaths respectively. A systematic rat destruction campaign is being conducted in Bulsar town with a result that no plague has been reported from the town nor any villages of the taluka though the period favourable for its recrudescence in the current year (1933) is nearly coming to an end.

Ratting operations were carried on in 5 towns in the Northern Registration District. In all 38,254 rats were caught and destroyed. 16 rats were examined in Bulsar town, out of which 8 were found infected.

The Central Registration District was very lightly affected with Plague, only 181 deaths being recorded. In Thana District, Plague appeared in 4 rural and 3 urban circles and was reported from 7 villages in all. Kalyan reported the highest number 45, Bhiwandi 33 and Thana 7 deaths. In Ratnagiri District, Vengurla town only was affected and reported 42 deaths while Ratnagiri town had one death only.

Ratting operations were carried on in 10 towns in the Central Registration District. In all 209,734 rats were caught and destroyed; 146 rats were examined, out of which 1 was found infected.

Sind was entirely free from Plague as was the case last year. Regular ratting campaign was carried on by the Municipalities of Karachi, Hyderabad, Larkana, Mirpurkhas and Tando Adam. The number of rats caught in these towns totalled 122,968.

In Bombay City a determined rat campaign was carried out, 655,416 rats being caught and destroyed. Out of these 272,230 were examined and 691 were found to be Plague infected. The daily average number of traps used was 696.

84. *Anti-Plague Measures.*—During the year under report 11 Medical Officers were appointed on Plague Inoculation Duty in the Presidency.

Inoculations.—The total number of persons inoculated during the year under report was 417,657 as compared with 112,025 in 1931. These were performed by the Special Inoculators appointed for the purpose, Medical Officers in charge of Hospitals and Dispensaries and private practitioners. Out of these 246,146 were performed in British territory and 171,511 in Indian States the latter being in Kolhapur and Deccan States.

By districts the number of inoculations was 68,293 in Bijapur, 59,982 in Belgaum, 55,941 in Dharwar, 36,158 in Satara, 8,739 in Kanara, 5,463 in Sholapur, 2,293 in Ratnagiri, 2,199 in Kaira, 1,968 in Surat, 1,153 in Thana, 769 in Poona, 101 in Bombay Suburban, 22 in Nasik, 8 in Kolaba and 213 in Bombay City. 2,844 inoculations were performed in jails and prisons—Visapur 911, Bijapur 757, Karwar 405 and Thana 771.

Influenza.

85. A review of the Influenza mortality from 1918, the year of its introduction, shows this year's epidemic to have been the mildest of all, the total number of deaths recorded during the year under report being 168 as compared with 241 in the preceding year. Out of these

Bombay City alone recorded 75 deaths against 126 in the previous year.

The following table shows the estimated number of deaths from Influenza for the first two years, since its appearance and as registered thereafter :-

Year.	Number of deaths.	Year.	Number of deaths.
1918	1,041,481	1926	362
1919	39,786	1927	267
1920	16,690	1928	228
1921	3,679	1929	280
1922	1,222	1930	183
1923	991	1931	241
1924	578	1932	168
1925	192		

The statement does not give a correct idea of the severity of the infection as the disease has come to be regarded as a not very serious affection when it prevails in a mild form. It is only when the epidemic is severe with the consequent rise in the death-rate that attention is drawn to it. Most of the deaths during a mild epidemic are recorded under the convenient heading of "Fevers" or sometimes under "Respiratory Diseases" which are frequently the sequelæ of the malady.

By Registration Districts the figures are :—Southern recorded 66 deaths from Influenza, Northern 12, Central 12 and Sind 3.

In connection with the epidemic of Bombay City the Executive Health Officer reports :—

"The type of the disease was mainly respiratory but some cases of the abdominal type were also seen. Leaflets instructing the public what to do for the prevention of the disease were distributed and they were advised to avail themselves of the medical relief offered at the Municipal Dispensaries and Hospitals."

CHAPTER V.

Fairs and Festivals.

86. *Pandharpur.*—The chief day of the Ashadi Fair fell on the 14th July 1932. The total number of pilgrims who paid the tax was 135,200 and there were about 8,272 exemptions.

The medical arrangements for the pilgrims en-route were made as usual.

The total number of Palkhis visiting Pandharpur was 22. All the Palkhis arrived at Wakhari, the last camp, before entering Pandharpur on the evening of the 13th July 1932. Pilgrims arriving at Kurduwadi were well looked after by the G.I.P. Railway.

Arrangements at Wakhari.—Water was taken into the masonry tank from the Mhaswad Tank. It was alumed and permanganated. Trenches were provided and a temporary Infectious Diseases Hospital was opened.

Arrangements at Pandharpur.—The usual medical arrangements were ready well before the pilgrims began to arrive. Fifteen Sub-Assistant Surgeons and 7 medical students were appointed. The incoming and

outgoing pilgrims were inspected at the Railway Station and at the Octroi Nakas.

Health of Pilgrims.—There were only two admissions for Cholera to the Hospital—one proved fatal—the patient who died had come to Pandharpur by rail.

Alandi.—The principal day of the Kartiki fell on the 24th November 1932. The sanitary arrangements made were adequate. No Cholera cases occurred.

The principal fairs at Nasik and Trimbak were Nivritti in January, the Mahashivratra in February, the Ram Navami in April and the Kartiki in November 1932. The number of pilgrims during these "Parvanis" varied considerably, ranging from about 2,000 during the Kartiki Fair to 25,000 during the Nivritti Fair.

The sanitary arrangements made at these fairs at Nasik and Trimbak were quite adequate.

The Sinhasta Fair at Nasik and Trimbak is held every twelfth year and ordinarily lasts for thirteen months. On this occasion the fair was divided into three periods. The first period was from 5th November 1931 to 20th January 1932 ; the second from 25th June to 28th November 1932 and the third from 2nd February to 23rd July 1933.

A bath in the Ram Kund of the Godavari River is considered holy at all seasons of the year but specially so during the Sinhasta Fair.

Special measures against Cholera and other epidemic diseases were the same as reported in the last year's report.

The chief days of the second period were 26th June, 31st July and 16th August 1932 on which the Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Registration District, camped at Nasik, supervised the sanitary arrangements and gave instructions to the Medical Officer of Health, Nasik Municipality. Two Medical Officers were appointed at the Medical Aid Post, Nasik Road, one Medical Officer, one Ward Boy and one Ahya were also appointed at the Trimbak Hospital.

The second period of the Sinhasta at Nasik and Trimbak passed safely through without any serious loss of life though there were outbreaks of Cholera and Plague, etc., the spread of infection was promptly checked by the sanitary arrangements made by the Medical Officer of Health and supervised by the Assistant Director of Public Health from time to time.

Saundatti-Yellamma Fair (January, February, April and December) in the Belgaum District, Yamnur (March) in Dharwar District and Gokarn (March) in the Kanara District are the fairs to which people from all parts of the Presidency are drawn. The total number of pilgrims attending the fairs is about 10,000 to 50,000 at the Yellamma Fair, 60,000 at Yamnur Festival and 30,000 at Gokarn.

Sanitary arrangements were also provided at Shingnapur (30,000 pilgrims) and at Shirala (22,000 pilgrims). All other smaller fair centres in the Southern Registration District were free from any epidemic diseases.

The festivals at Vautha in Dholka Taluka and at Shukaltirth in Broach Taluka were held on the 12th and 13th November 1932 at which 60,000 and 50,000 pilgrims assembled respectively. The services of the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination were in each case at the disposal of the District Officers for the fairs concerned.

Manekthari Punem Fair at Dakor came off on the 14th October 1932, the attendance being 50,700 against 35,178 in the previous year.

Lal Shahbaz Fair was held at Sehwan from the 17th to 19th December 1932. The sanitary arrangements at the fair are reported by the Assistant Director of Public Health to have been satisfactory and no epidemic disease appeared.

CHAPTER VI.

URBAN SANITATION.

87. *Number of Medical Officers of Health—Municipal Health Staff.*—During the year under report fully qualified Medical Officers of Health were employed in Karachi, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Surat, Poona and Sholapur. In Karachi, a fully qualified Assistant Health Officer is also employed and the Ahmedabad Municipality maintains a Deputy Health Officer who is of the Sub-Assistant Surgeons' class and has passed the Junior Health Officers' examination. Health Officers holding the medical degree of the Bombay University in addition to the Sanitary Inspectors' certificate and the B.Hy. (Bombay) were employed at Broach, Bandra, Ahmednagar and Bijapur. Shikarpur and Sukkur employed Medical Officers of Health possessing qualifications of a first class town but drew the scale of pay prescribed for a second class town. Nasik, Jalgaon and Dhulia had a Health Officer possessing the qualifications of a Medical Officer for a second class town, while Nadiad and Dakor employed Licentiates of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, holding Sanitary Inspectors' certificates.

Rao Saheb Dr. Gune, L.M. & S., continued to hold charge of Pandharpur.

88. *Number of Sanitary Inspectors.*—Ninety-six qualified Sanitary Inspectors were employed in 47 towns. Ahmedabad 15, Poona 9, Sholapur 7, Surat 6, Karachi 4, Hyderabad 4, Sukkur 3, Nasik, Bijapur, Belgaum, Hubli, Gadag, Pandharpur, Ahmednagar and Shikarpur 2 each; and the following one each—Nandurbar, Dhulia, Jalgaon, Bhusaval, Amalner, Chopda, Chalisgaon, Malegaon, Trimbak, Igatpuri, Manmad, Thana, Kalyan, Kurla, Bandra, Ghatkopar, Matheran, Bagalkot, Haliyal, Barsi, Satara, Mahableshwar Panchgani, Rohri, Tando-Adam, Larkana, Rander, Bulsar, Broach, Dholka, Viramgam and Godhra.

Training of Sanitary Officers.—Ninety-six students were on the class roll in Bombay of whom 85 together with 38 from previous classes making up a total of 123 appeared for the examination. Of these 46 passed the

examination and obtained the certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute, London. There were five Government nominees for free-studentships—three Engineering graduates, one L centiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons and one vaccinator from the Western Registration District who attended the course. All appeared for the examination and three of them passed.

A class for training medical men as Junior Health Officers for second class municipalities was also held; 8 candidates appeared for the examination and one passed.

89. *Municipal Sanitary Works—Municipalities.*—There are in all 154 municipalities with a total population of 3,124,069. Their total income excluding opening balance for the year was Rs. 4,03,16,495 of which Rs. 1,65,87,046 or 41·12 per cent. was raised by taxation, giving an incidence per head of population of Rs. 5-4-4. Taxation varied between Rs. 11-15-10 in Karachi City and Re. 0-5-6 in the small municipality of Ilkal in Bijapur District. The figures include a special conservancy cess in the case of many municipalities.

The incidence of Municipal income and taxation per head of population in the larger municipalities is as follows :—

	Income.	Taxation.
	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay	27	23
Ahmedabad	10	8
Karachi	14	12
Poona	12	6
Surat	10	8
Sholapur	7	5

90. *Expenditure on Public Health in Municipalities.*—The expenditure on public health measures came to Rs. 3-9-0 approximately per head of population in Karachi City and averaged about Rs. 2-4-0 for all the remaining municipalities.

The Assistant Directors of Public Health in the course of their regular tours and special visits make a point of conferring with the Councillors of Local Bodies on matters concerning public health.

During the year complete sanitary surveys of 17 towns were made and 61 in addition were visited for special inspections or reports. Advice was given in all these and in numerous other cases in matters of water-supply, conservancy, prevention of spread of disease and in measures of a more general nature. Action was taken by many of the municipalities on the suggestions of Assistant Directors of Public Health of which the following is a brief summary :—

Jalgaon, Bhusaval, Anand and Alibag constructed new latrines.

Bhusaval, Jalgaon, and Nandurbar repaired gutters. Dhulia purchased a site for a sewage farm.

Nandurbar and Parola purchased night-soil carts.

Bhusaval, Shahadadpur and Kambar improved water-supply.

Belgaum, Nipani, and Hubli carried out ratting operations.

In addition to the above, repairs to existing drains, markets, wells, free distribution of quinine and medicine for the prevention and cure of cholera and other works of public health utility were undertaken by many municipalities.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Northern Registration District, reports that out of 25 Municipalities, 11 have adopted the Nasik System of trenching night-soil. This system has proved a great success in Parola, Godhra and Bhusaval. The Bhusaval Municipality have realized Rs. 742-8-0 from the sale of the poudrette.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind Registration District, at every visit to municipal towns, impressed on the Local Authorities the advantages of the Nasik System.

91. *Municipal water-supplies.*—The municipal water-supplies at Poona, Nasik, Sholapur, Hubli, Bijapur, Ahmedabad, Surat, Hyderabad and Sukkur, etc., were regularly sterilized and maintained their standard of purity.

92. *Infectious Diseases Hospital.*—In the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Poona, 375 cases were treated. Of these 331 were discharged and 44 died. The highest number of admissions was from skin eruption and the lowest was on account of small-pox.

CHAPTER VII.

Rural Sanitation.

93. *District Health Officers.*—The District Local Boards of Satara, Dharwar and Larkana (Sind) have appointed District Health Officers with a view to combat epidemic diseases. Government give subsidy towards the pay of District Health Officers of Satara and Dharwar districts but no subsidy is paid to the District Local Board, Larkana, for their District Health Officer. The question of giving subsidy to it is under the consideration of Government.

The District Local Board, Sukkur, are contemplating to appoint one for their district.

94. *Extension of village sites for relieving overcrowding.*—Progress in this direction may be summarized as under :—

Sholapur.—Three acres, 13 gunthas and 153 square feet of land were acquired for the village Tadsavandane, Barsi Taluka.

Belgaum.—Three acres and 16 gunthas of land were acquired for the village Kodni of Chikodi Taluka.

Bijapur.—Twenty acres and 15 gunthas, one acre and 34 gunthas and 1 acre and 11 gunthas of land were acquired for the villages of Kondguli and Bannihatti of Sindgi and Badami talukas respectively.

Ahmednagar.—Ten acres and 9 gunthas of land were acquired for the village of Jalkewadi under Loni Masadpur, Mahal Karjat.

Nasik.—Six acres and 10½ gunthas and 8 acres and 10 gunthas of land were acquired for the villages of Akkhatwade and Manori of Baglan and Niphad talukas respectively.

Dharwar.—Nine acres and 9 gunthas of land were acquired for the village of Kakol, Ranebennur Taluka.

Sukkur.—Two acres and 7 gunthas and 0–24 gunthas of land were acquired for the villages of Haji Mithano and Ali Bakhsh Konhar of Rohri taluka.

District and Taluka Local Boards.—The aggregate income of 27 District Local Boards and 222 Taluka Local Boards amounted to Rs. 1,90.14,609. Income and taxation per head of population was Rs. 1-1-5 and Re. 0-4-6 respectively, against Rs. 1-3-6 and Re. 0-4-9. A total sum of Rs. 23,99,993 was spent by the Boards on communications while Rs. 7,91,087 were spent under the head of Public Health Works.

Under Government Resolution, General Department, No. P-129, dated the 18th April 1932, the following grants were placed at the disposal of the Commissioners of Divisions for distribution and the District Local Boards of the Presidency and Sind. These grants are intended to be utilized primarily for expenditure for roads and buildings :—

	Rs.
Northern Division	1,63,000
Central Division	2,82,000
Southern Division	1,68,000
Sind	1,68,000

Special allotments of Rs. 19,000 and Rs. 2,000 are set apart for grants to the District Local Board, Kolaba, and to the Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle, on account of the construction of an over-bridge on the Sakhar Creek in the Alibag Taluka and for the work of reconstruction of the bridge on the Ahmedabad-Dholka Road, respectively.

95. *Village Water-supply.*—Under Government Resolution, General Department, No. P-20 (*c*)-2, dated the 1st April 1932, the following grants were placed at the disposal of Commissioners of Divisions for distribution among the District Local Boards of the Presidency and Sind for improvement of village water-supplies :—

	Rs.
Northern Division	18,000*
Central Division	24,650
Southern Division	24,350
Sind	23,000
Reserve with Government	10,000

* (Includes the grant for Ghogo Water installation.)

These grants were supplemented by allotments from Local Funds and popular contributions, and were expended on constructing wells, tanks, troughs and cisterns in repairing old wells and closing step-wells and in boring operations.

Three hundred and thirty-six draw-wells were constructed during the year. Forty-seven step-wells were converted into draw-wells.

96. *Village Sanitary Boards.*—There is one Sanitary Board working in the Presidency at Siddapur in Kanara District. It did conservancy work throughout the year and gutter clearing. Lighting of street lamps was also attended to during the fair season.

97. *Sanitary Committees and Village Panchayats.*—During the year there were working in all 551 Sanitary Committees and Village Panchayats.

The Assistant Directors of Public Health during their tours inspected the sanitary arrangements of the villages where Committees or Panchayats existed and their recommendations for improvements were forwarded to the Revenue Officers concerned.

Examples of useful work done by Sanitary Committees and Village Panchayats are given below :—

Songir, Hendrun, Prakashe, Pimpral, Mehunbare, Edlabad, Mayni. Limb and Kupwad sterilized drinking water wells regularly.

Shirala, Kale, Pusesavli, Akkalkhop, Hingangaon, and Bhilavdi improved conservancy.

Thalner, Nardana, Dondaiche and Kasare purchased disinfectants for sterilizing wells.

The Collector of Hyderabad (Sind) reports that the expenditure of some of the Sanitary Committees exceeds their income. This is mainly due to non-recovery of popular contribution from some of the people before the close of the year.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind Registration District, reports that no noticeable improvements were carried out except improvements to wells and repairs to markets and slaughter-houses.

CHAPTER VIII.

Malaria.

98. 21,038 deaths from Malaria were recorded against 20,851 in 1931. By Registration Districts the figures are :—Central recorded the highest number of deaths—9,381, Southern 5,939, Northern 3,619 and Sind 2,025. 74 deaths were registered in Bombay City as against 127 in 1931.

The death-rate from Malaria for the Presidency as a whole was ·96 per mille of population as against the same figure in the previous year. The urban and rural death-rates were ·63 and 1·04 as compared with ·68 and 1·02 in the previous year. As usual the rural death-rates are higher than the urban.

99. *Deaths from Malaria in urban and rural areas.*—The highest death-rates from Malaria for urban areas were recorded in Jambusar (9·12), Larkana (8·16), Rohri (6·75), Kotri (6·57), Dholka (5·24), Surat (4·48), Hyderabad (3·16), Tando Adam (2·45), Shikarpur (2·37),

Poona City (2·19), and Sehwan (2·07); while in the rural areas the highest death-rates were recorded in the districts of Nasik (4·01), Poona (2·67), Kanara (2·40), West Khandesh (2·37), Dharwar (2·13), Ahmednagar (1·63), Belgaum (1·55), and Thana (1·27).

100. *Anti-Malarial Measures.*—Control of anti-malaria Medical Officers was transferred from the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay to the Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay under Government Resolution, General Department, No. 851 of 6th June 1932 with the object of enabling the Director to combine these Medical Officers into a joint service with the Medical Officers employed on inoculation duty.

For treatment of cases and visiting villages in the most malarious parts of the Presidency 29 Subordinate Medical Service Officers were appointed by the Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay. These Officers were given a preliminary training for a week, at Poona, in—

(1) Catching of mosquitoes and larvæ.
(2) Spleen census.
(3) Quinine treatment.
(4) Taking blood smear for microscopic examination.
(5) Collection of malaria statistics from Birth and Death Registers.
(6) Recognition of anophelines.

Some of these S. M. S. Officers did inoculation work against Cholera and Plague also.

They visited 2,855 villages, treated 46,872 persons for malaria and 27,357 for other diseases and examined 44,279 children for spleen out of which 15,894 had enlarged spleen.

In Sind during the year under report, in all 252,189 malarial patients were treated at the various Hospitals and Dispensaries against 184,536 in the previous year.

439,000 quinine pills (5 grains) and 1,682,000 (2 grains) were supplied to officers and various agencies in Sind during the year 1932 for free distribution.

In the Southern Registration District, 103,390, five grains, and 66,650, two grains quinine pills were supplied to the officers and other agencies for free distribution during the year under report. In addition to these 10,000, five grains, and 4,000, two grains tablets were supplied to the Assistant Director of Public Health, Southern Registration District. 1,775. five grains, and 1,934, two grains tablets were distributed to the sick at Londa by the Railway Assistant Surgeon. In Dharwar District 1,062 children were inspected for spleen in 18 schools and 159 were found with enlarged spleen. 8,002 quinine tablets were sent to School Masters of 34 schools. 25,900 quinine tablets of five grains and two grains each were distributed free among villages in Dharwar District to combat malaria as is reported by the Medical Officer of Health, District Local Board, Dharwar.

In the Central Registration District, the number of malarial patients treated at the Civil Hospitals and dispensaries amounted to 106,815.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Registration District, carried out Malaria survey of 11 villages between Poona and Khadakwasla at the request of the Joint Advisory Committee specially formed for adopting anti-malarial measures in and around Poona. He also surveyed certain Malarious tracts in the Nira Canal area.

The Medical Officer in charge Reformatory School, Yeravda Dispensary, examined 2,515 inmates of the School and children of the staff and found 48 of them with enlarged spleen during the year.

The Medical Officers in charge Municipal Dispensaries in Poona City treated 6,652 malarial patients during the year under report.

In the Central Registration District. 57,452, five grains, and 81,905, two grains quinine pills were supplied to the Collectors for free distribution.

101. *Distribution of Quinine.*—During the period under report Government sanctioned (1) Rs. 30,000 for free distribution of quinine, (2) Rs. 30,000 for sale of quinine at Post Offices and (3) Rs. 9,750 for the cheap sale of quinine treatments.

The expenditure against the first grant was Rs. 26,414. Quinine was distributed through Revenue and other officials, a quantity worth Rs. 8,262 being distributed among school children through the Administrative Officers of District School Boards. Quinine was also distributed by the Assistant Directors of Public Health, Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination and selected vaccinators.

Out of the second grant, Rs. 21,645 were spent in supplying quinine tablets for sale at Post Offices. The Superintendent, Yeravda Central Prison, credited a total amount of Rs. 27,272 realised from the sale into the Government Treasury.

Out of the third grant, Rs. 9,605 were spent in preparing and supplying parcels of quinine treatments to officers of various Departments. The price recovered from them amounted to Rs. 8,695 including arrears.

The Collectors of East Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Nasik, Thana, Kolaba, Ratnagiri, Dharwar, Kanara, Surat, Broach, Ahmedabad, Karachi, Nawabshah, Thar and Parkar, Larkana, Sukkur, Dadu and the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier, speak in favour of the quinine policy and its utility.

The constant demand for quinine from the public in rural areas affords sufficient evidence that it has established and maintained its reputation. Treatment of school boys with quinine prophylaxis had its salutary effect on those suffering from enlarged spleens.

There is thus a consensus of opinion that the drug is advancing in popularity among the people, pills or tablets naturally enough being preferred to the powder.

CHAPTER IX.

Maternity Welfare.

102. *The Lady Wilson Village Maternity Association, Poona.*—The Association has been doing good work during the year under report. Its work was extended to Poona, East Khandesh, Sholapur, Bombay Suburban, Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, Kolaba and Ratnagiri centres. The arrangements were made to train the dais at the Municipal Maternity Home, Byculla, Bombay, by the Honorary Provincial Secretary, Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association, who arranged for their lodging and boarding. Only 6 dais in 2 batches from Panvel Taluka of Kolaba District and 4 from Poona District were sent to Bombay for secondary training.

Two of the successful candidates from Bombay Suburban District were recommended for the secondary training in Bombay and one of them has been recommended for the post of an apprentice midwife at one of the Bombay Municipal Maternity Homes.

103. *Miss Piggot's Dais' Improvement Scheme, Hyderabad (Sind).*—At Hyderabad (Sind), the training of "Dais" in maternity work was continued under the guidance of Miss Piggot, whose organization has been extended to various centres in the district. During the year 63 Dais were under supervision, 15 Dais appeared for the examination and all passed; 62 were under training. 9,710 persons attended 242 lectures and 53 towns and villages were visited.

104. *The Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association.*—During the year under report the Association rendered help in various ways to 217 centres (173 being in the Bombay Presidency and the rest outside). Of these, 47 centres were helped with the loan of the full set of Association's exhibits, cinema and magic lantern outfit and health literature which were sent in charge of trained operators. 23 centres took advantage of cinema outfit only and arranged lectures and cinema shows. 12 centres were supplied with cinema films only and 55 centres arranged lectures with the help of sets of slides on child welfare, sanitation, food and vitamins and preventible diseases. The remaining 80 centres were supplied with health literature and detailed practical suggestions for the organization of Baby and Health Weeks.

So far, 137 centres show that 377,736 persons including men and women attended the exhibitions and cinema and magic lantern demonstrations arranged during the "Weeks". 98 popular health lectures were delivered with the help of magic lantern slides and 75 without them. During the same period 728 reels of cinema films on Public Health and Child Welfare topics were projected.

105. *The Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society.*—The Society carried on its work satisfactorily. As a result of this work, 3,478 women were directed by the Society's Nurses to Maternity Hospitals for their deliveries.

The number of expectant mothers admitted into all centres was 4,232 and the total number of expectant mothers at Ante-natal clinics 16,159.

CHAPTER X.

School Hygiene and Medical Inspection of School Children.

106. The scheme by which the Medical Inspectors of Schools were appointed in 1920 was thrown over board in 1922 on account of the financial stringency. The Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination in Sind inspected 148 schools and found 5,593 boys with enlarged spleen.

CHAPTER XI.

Health Propaganda.

107. *Sanitary Associations.*—There were 17 Sanitary Associations working in the Presidency. All continued to do useful work as the following examples show :—

Karachi Health Association.—The Association maintains a Maternity Home named after Mr. Bherumal Thakurdas. This institution reported to be gaining in popularity every year. During the year under report, 1,391 maternity cases as compared with 1,331 in 1931 were conducted by the Association midwives and supervised by Lady Health Visitors.

There were 6 midwives in charge of different quarters of the City. 2,433 house to house visits were paid by the Lady Health Visitors supervising maternity cases and giving advice on the care and nurture of infants. They conducted 20 normal and 15 abnormal labour cases.

In the Bherumal Thakurdas Maternity Home, 651 mothers availed themselves of the facilities provided. Of the 651 labour cases, 138 were normal, 45 abnormal and 168 other cases were treated. In the out-door department of this Maternity Home, 261 expectant mothers were examined and treated and 480 expectant mothers registered for confinement.

Mrs. Hamid Ali Red Cross Society Maternity Home, Larkana. During the year under report, 122 cases were conducted out of which 118 were indoor and 4 outdoor. Not only maternity cases but gynæcological cases were also treated, 7,061 indoor and outdoor cases being treated.

Another useful activity of the Society was that during the year, a Junior Red Cross Branch was started. In the Iswarbai Maternity Home at Shikarpur, 603 maternity cases were conducted with no death.

The Broach Sanitary Association did much useful work as usual during the year. It organised magic lantern lectures and demonstrations on the subject of " Personal Hygiene ", " Dental Hygiene ", " Malaria " etc., Cinema film lectures were also given to the general public and school children. It also arranged a Health Show at Shukaltirth at the time of the annual fair. It also organized a Health Exhibition at Dasalad Vadi for 3 days in December. The examination and weighing of babies under 2 years of age at 4 centres was carried out. Lectures on aims, objects and benefits of the Baby Week movement and care of children were delivered. About 5,000 persons attended the exhibition.

The Ahmedabad Sanitary Association celebrated a Baby and Health Week in December 1932 and an address of welcome was given to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay during his visit to Ahmedabad. It exhibited magic lantern shows and demonstrations in Bulsar town at the request of the Municipality. It supplied magic lantern slides to the Ahmedabad District Untouchability Removal League for being exhibited at Vautha fair in Dholka Taluka.

The Association published and distributed leaflets on malaria, care of eyes etc., prepared posters on Maternity and Child Welfare and organized ambulance classes.

The Health Visitor of the Association forwarded 787 complaints to the municipality on different points.

108. *Red Cross Society etc.* –The Red Cross Societies of Belgaum, Dharwar and Bijapur districts carried on public health propaganda work. Two Travelling Dispensaries in Belgaum and Kanara districts under the Belgaum Branch and one in Bijapur District in charge of S. M. S. Officers did useful work.

In Belgaum and Kanara districts the dispensaries were located in 30 and 50 centres respectively in different talukas and pethas and 1,791 and 3,025 patients were treated for different diseases. A good deal of educative work was done by these Dispensaries by way of training Village Officers, School Masters, Police and Forest Officers etc. in disinfection of water-supplies with permanganate of potash. Magic lantern lectures on public health subjects as Malaria, cholera, child-welfare, etc., were given in vernacular to the villagers. Similar work was done by the Travelling Dispensary in Bijapur District in different talukas. Patients treated by the Dispensary Officers were mostly for malaria. The ante-natal and post-natal advice was given on an average to 10 cases every day by the Lady Superintendent and Nurse in the Belgaum Infant Welfare centre.

Dharwar Sanitary Association has been merged into local branch of the Red Cross Society. It carried on propaganda work in the district by holding Baby and Health Weeks. Ante-natal and post-natal advice was given and visits paid by the Red Cross Midwife and District Nurse in Dharwar Town. There were 124 maternity cases in the Red Cross Maternity Ward, 54 cases were attended to at their homes at Dharwar by the District Nurse. 8 Red Cross Midwives visited different localities in the taluka headquarters for doing some ante-natal and post-natal work.

The Bombay Sanitary Association did good work during the year under report. Lectures were delivered in Hygiene to the working classes in their chawls with the aid of magic lantern slides.

Other Associations worked according to the indications of local requirements and opportunities.

109. *Health and Baby Week.*- The Health and Baby Week movement made further progress in the Presidency. Celebrations being held in many important towns.

The Assistant Directors of Public Health helped in the work of organizing and gave lectures and demonstrations.

In Sind Registration District none of the District Local Boards and municipalities observed the Baby Week show under the usual plea of stringency of funds.

In the Northern Registration District, Baby and Health Week was celebrated at Broach in December 1932 and at 8 villages of the district.

Baby and Health Week was celebrated in Ahmedabad City under the auspices of the Sanitary Association, Ahmedabad, and the opening ceremony was performed by Lady Sykes. The Assistant Director attended the function and gave his advice in its organization.

Baby Week shows were arranged by the Agent of Khandesh Mill for the mill people and by the Arogya Mandal for the public in general at Jalgaon city. Series of films on child marriage, epidemics, child welfare, etc., were exhibited and Dr. Mehta, Organizing Secretary, King George Thanksgiving Anti-Tuberculosis Fund, delivered a series of lectures with the help of a magic lantern on various subjects.

In the Central Registration District, Mr. G. K. Devadhar, C.I.E., M.A., Honorary Provincial Secretary, Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association, arranged a programme of Health Campaign at Nasarpur, Kikavi, Bhor and Shirval in Poona District, with the help of the cinema outfit, films and operator of the Association on behalf of the Deccan Agricultural Association, Poona, the attendance being 3,860. He also arranged magic lantern and cinema shows at the headquarters, Poona Seva Sadan Society, Poona; the Indian Military Hospital, Ghorpori; the Rural Uplift Centre, Hadapsar.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Registration District, attended the Baby Week shows at Baramati and Bandra.

In the Southern Registration District, the Assistant Director of Public Health camped at Pandharpur and saw to the arrangements of stalls in the Health Section of the Agricultural Exhibition and Cattle Show which was opened by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay. Charts and posters on different subjects of public health interest were sent by him from Belgaum. He attended the opening ceremony of the Health Section stalls of the Exhibition which was opened by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in company with the Director of Public Health. The Honourable Minister of Education and Agriculture was shown round the Section.

He also attended the opening ceremony of the Agriculture School at Devihosur in company with the Collector and the President, District Local Board, Dharwar.

Baby and Health Week shows were held at Khanapur, Ranebennur, Hangal, Unakal. At Ranebennur the Municipality had arranged the Baby and Health Week Show in the month of April 1932. It was presided over by the Collector of Dharwar and Mrs. Hartshorne (wife of the Collector) distributed prizes to the healthy babies. The President of the local municipality and the citizens of Ranebennur took keen interest in the function. At Khanapur it was arranged by a Committee with Rao Saheb P. H. Wagle as its Chairman. The function was well attended

by the general public. Magic lantern lectures were given and many people and a good many ladies attended the same. On the last day of the Show the Commissioner, Southern Division, presided and distributed prizes to healthy babies.

The second Health and Baby Week was opened at Nipani, Belgaum District, on the 6th February 1932. The initial steps were taken to establish a permanent Baby Welfare and Health Centre at Nipani. There were many citizens who were interested in such activities but those who had specially sponsored and pushed on the Baby Welfare Work were Shrimant Appasaheb Desai, Mr. S. F. Pathan and Dr. A. L. Jadhav, Secretary of the Nipani Baby Week. Mr. Montgomery, the Collector, said in his speech at the opening of the Baby Welfare Exhibition that in matters of public welfare work Nipani is the leading town of the Belgaum District.

CHAPTER XII No Remarks.

CHAPTER XIII.

Vaccination.

(This Chapter and all statistical tables connected therewith refer to the period April 1st, 1932 to March 31st, 1933.)

110. *Selected Districts.*—The system introduced in the year 1910 by which the control of vaccination in one district of each Registration District is exercised by the Local Board of that District was continued throughout the year.

111. *Changes in the strength of the establishment.*—A whole time vaccinator was appointed by each of the Jalgaon and Bhusaval Municipalities at their own cost. One post of vaccinator and one of candidate vaccinator were newly created in the Chhota Udepur and Phaltan States respectively, while the Sangli State retrenched the post of one vaccinator and one candidate vaccinator.

The Kurundwad (Junior) Darbar abolished the post of Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination and entrusted the duties thereof to Dispensary Medical Officers.

112. *Primary Vaccination—(Appendix IV, Statement I).*—During the year 1932-33, 710,123 persons were primarily vaccinated against 639,984 in the previous year. There is an increase of 70,139 which is shared by all the Registration Districts.

Results.—Out of 710,123 primary vaccinations performed 658,341 or 92·71 per cent. were successful and 765 or ·11 per cent. unsuccessful. In the remaining 7·18 per cent. of cases, the results could not be ascertained. The percentage of success excluding unknown was 99·88.

Fifty-five infants were vaccinated a second time owing to failure of the first operation.

Age and Sex.—Of the primary vaccinations 464,510 or 65·41 per cent. were infants under one year and 179,650 or 25·30 children between the ages of one and six years.

By sex 364,964 were males and 345,159 females equal to a proportion of 105·74 to 100.

113. *Re-vaccination*—(*Appendix IV, Statement I*). During the year 529,733 persons were re-vaccinated against 115,955 in the previous year, showing an increase of 413,778. The percentage of successful vaccinations was 19·19. Results could not be ascertained in 61·86 per cent. of cases.

The increase in re-vaccinations is due to mass vaccination carried on by the Assistant Directors.

114. *Vaccination of Pilgrims at Karachi.* A temporary vaccination establishment was entertained in Karachi town, as usual, for vaccination of pilgrims proceeding to Hedjaz. 6,132 pilgrims were re-vaccinated during the months of April, November and December 1932 and January to March 1933 of which 4,971 were males and 1,161 females. The total expenditure incurred on the vaccination of these pilgrims amounted to Rs. 778–6–6 and was defrayed by Government. In the preceding year 6,625 pilgrims were re-vaccinated at a total expenditure of Rs. 819–10–10.

115. *Vaccination in Indian States* (*Appendix V, Statement I*).—In the Indian States 128,852 persons were primarily vaccinated against 127,435 in the preceding year. The number of successful cases was 125,498 or 97·39 per cent. The percentage of success excluding unknown ones was 99·92.

Re-vaccinations numbered 21,256 against 12,260 in the previous year. The success rate excluding 2,876 unknown results was 75·59.

116. *Total Operations.*—During the year the total number of primary vaccinations performed amounted to 838,975 and of re-vaccinations to 550,989 against 767,419 and 128,215 in 1931–32.

Vaccination in Police Lines and out-posts is being carried out regularly.

The vaccinators in charge of big fair centres were directed to push on primary and re-vaccinations well in advance of the fairs.

117. *Cost of Vaccination.*—The cost of vaccination came to Rs. 6,02,846–8–11 against Rs. 6,37,315–10–3 in the previous year. The average cost of each successful case of vaccination was Re. 0–13–0 against Re. 1–0–9 in the previous year.

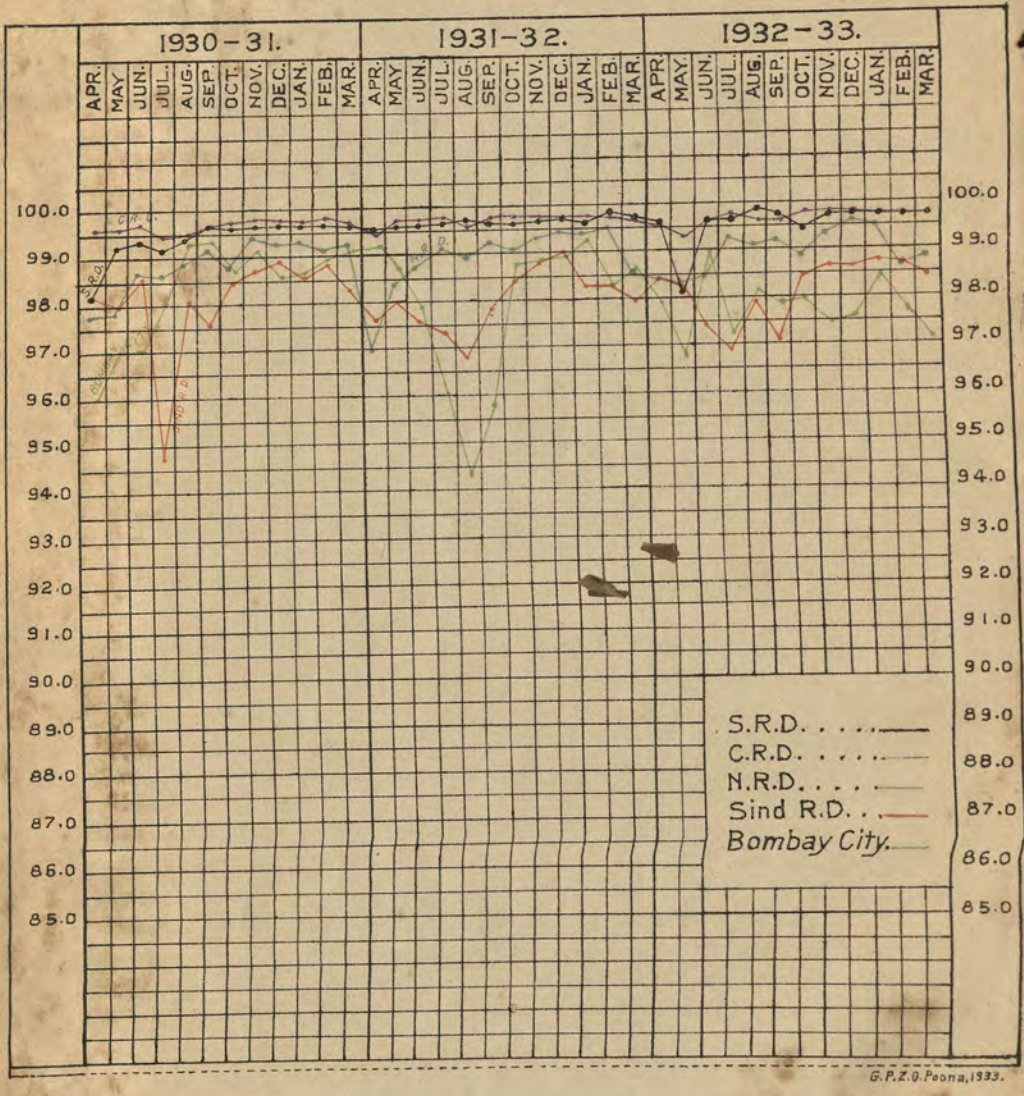
118. *Vaccine Institute, Belgaum.*—1,651,555 doses of lymph were issued as compared with 1,200,465 during the previous year. Besides the vaccinators of the Presidency, lymph was supplied to Baroda, Kathiawar, Palanpur and Mahikantha Agencies and Idar State, and Civil and Military Medical Officers. The Government of Afghanistan and the Treasurer, Somaliland, Berbera, Africa, were also supplied with lymph.

Owing to wide prevalence of small-pox both inside and outside this Presidency during the last quarter of the year, very heavy demands for lymph were made on the Institute necessitating the appointment of an additional temporary staff to cope with the demands.

The results of primary vaccinations performed by vaccinators were scrutinized by the Director of the Institute. A chart showing the results

CHART VIII

INSERTION SUCCESS RATES OF PRIMARY VACCINATIONS WITH GLYCERINATED LYMPH IN THE SEVERAL REGISTRATION DISTRICTS OF THE PRESIDENCY & BOMBAY CITY FOR THE YEARS 1930–31, 31–32, & 32–33.



G.P.Z.O.Poona, 1933.

of monthly primary vaccinations for 3 years in the four Registration Districts and in Bombay City is attached.

During the year the purity of all lymphs was tested as usual. Further experiments to get a greater yield of vaccine pulp per calf are being carried out. Experiments were also made to see if lymphs stored suitably would keep perfectly good and potent for a sufficiently long time. These experiments have so far been encouraging but it has not yet been determined whether the lymph kept in cold storage deteriorates more rapidly after it is taken out than lymph not preserved for such long periods. Further observations are being carried out to ascertain if this is so.

The Doering's Grinding Machines, in use in the Institute, being quite out of date a Felix Flucks Machine was purchased during the year. It has proved most useful.

Calves.—There were 37 cow calves and 2 donkeys in stock at the commencement of the year. 1,227 cow calves were hired as compared with 741 calves during the previous year. At the close of the year 4 calves and 2 donkeys remained in stock. During the year 3 buffalo calves were also purchased for passages. Of the 1,258 cow calves vaccinated 43 proved unsuccessful and the lymph from 24 was rejected as unfit for use.

Cattle Disease.—Foot and mouth disease and Rinderpest were prevalent in the neighbouring tracts. However as preventive measures were taken, no cattle disease prevailed among the calves of the Institute.

Refrigerating Plant and Machinery.—The new cold room has continued to maintain the temperature conditions for which it was evolved.

Expenditure.—The expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 73,676-2-3 excluding the amount of Rs. 1,993 spent for current repairs to the buildings, interest on capital outlay and pension contribution against Rs. 66,774-8-10 during the last year. There was thus an increase in expenditure of Rs. 6,901-9-5. This was due to manufacture of large quantities of lymph. The receipts including sale of lymph and contributions came to Rs. 1,14,289-12-3 showing a profit of Rs. 40,613-10-0. If interest on capital outlay etc. is included in the expenditure there was a profit of Rs. 19,156-11-7. The cost of lymph per dose manufactured amounted to 5·96 pies and cost per dose despatched 10·98 pies.

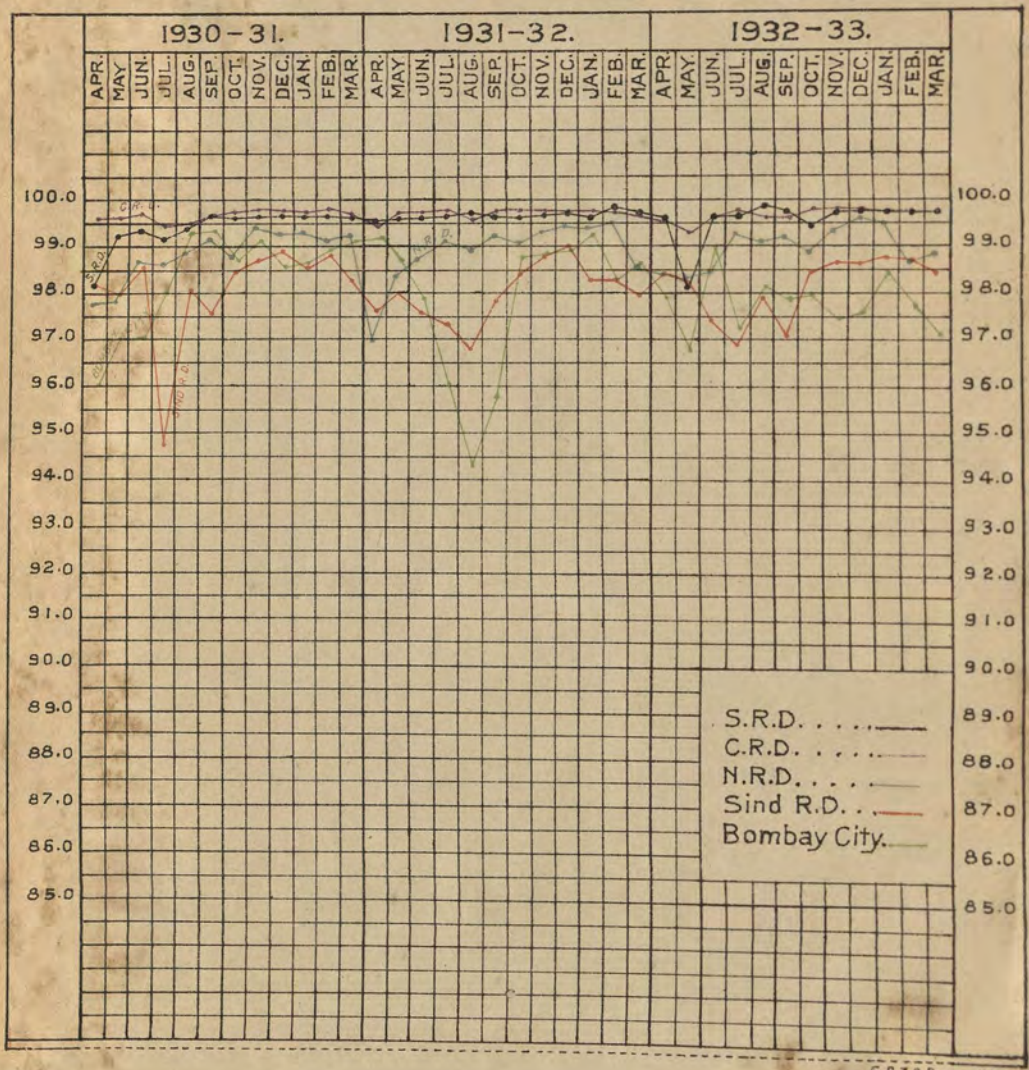
119. *Compulsory Vaccination.*—Excluding Bombay and the seven Cantonments of Ahmedabad, Ahmednagar, Poona, Kirkee, Hyderabad, Belgaum and Deolali; the Vaccination Act is in force in 22 towns of the Presidency.

The operation of the Act which was brought into effect within the limits of the Sangola Municipality from 1st April 1932 was suspended up to 1st April 1933 on the ground of the Municipality's inability to shoulder the additional expenses due to financial stringency.

651 prosecutions were instituted under the Act during the year, mostly in Karachi City (616). Fines were inflicted in 29 cases and 55 cases were pending at the end of the year.

CHART VIII

INSERTION SUCCESS RATES OF PRIMARY VACCINATIONS WITH GLYCERINATED LYMPH IN THE SEVERAL REGISTRATION DISTRICTS OF THE PRESIDENCY & BOMBAY CITY FOR THE YEARS 1930-31, 31-32, & 32-33.



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651 prosecutions were instituted under the Act during the year, mostly in Karachi City (616). Fines were inflicted in 29 cases and 55 cases were pending at the end of the year.

The bye-laws regarding registration of births are not properly enforced in some municipalities with the result that many births escape registration and the number of children vaccinated is in consequence smaller than it should be. Such children provide a potential source of danger to the community and it is for local bodies to realise this and to see that all births which occur in their areas are registered and the children vaccinated.

During the year under report inoculation was reported to have been practised in Garhi Khairo and Kandhkote talukas of the Upper Sind Frontier District. Four persons in Garhi Kairo taluka who were prosecuted for getting their children inoculated were fined Rs. 10 each while the case against 31 persons in Kandhkote taluka is pending in the court. A case of inoculation was also reported from Tando Allahyar taluka (Hyderabad District). A case was filed but it was withdrawn as the vaccinator could not produce proper evidence.

No ill-effects were reported to have occurred after vaccination during the year.

A diagram illustrating the proportion of population protected by vaccination during the seven years from 1st April 1926 to 31st March 1933 and the death-rate from small-pox for the year 1932–33 is given in Appendix VI.

120. *General remarks.*—A training class for vaccinators was held as usual at the Vaccine Institute, Belgaum. There were in all 25 candidates of whom 24 passed the final examination. Two candidates for appointment as Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination were trained in lymph manufacture and all other things concerning vaccination. Two medical officers in Indian States and the District Medical Officer of Health, Satara District, were given instructions in the preparation and preservation of lymph.

During the year one Mahomedan was appointed as Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination, and 5 Mahomedans as vaccinators.

CHAPTER XIV.

Other Public Health Services.

Public Health Laboratories.

121. The Poona and Karachi Public Health Laboratories continued their valuable work throughout the year. Some bacteriological and pathological work was also done at the Municipal Laboratory, Ahmedabad.

Poona Laboratory.—Dr. F. Barretto, D.P.H., was in charge of the laboratory throughout the year. Daily water samples were analysed for Poona Cantonment, Poona City, Pashan and Holkar Bridge (July to November).

Samples were received at regular intervals from Municipalities, Railways, Government Institutions, Indian States and private bodies.

The following table shows the number of different samples examined bacteriologically for the Water-works at Poona :—

Name.	Number of samples.					
	Raw water.	Filtered water.	Settled water.	Alumed water.	Chlorinated water	Tap water.
Cantonment Water Works ..	256	279	183	96	287	634
Poona City Municipal Water Works	271	..	..	60	295	349
Pashan Water Works ..	28	28	..	..	154	..
Holkar's Bridge Water Works .	268	268	..	152	278	205
Lloyd Swimming Bath, Poona .	..	..	..	..	247	..

Three hundred samples were received from various Municipalities and other bodies and 128 were examined for experimental purposes. The total for the year was 4,846 samples examined bacteriologically and 7,356 chemically.

Chemical work for Poona Cantonment Water-works included examination of 249 samples of raw water; 228 filtered water and 274 chlorinated water; for Kirkee Water-works 120 raw water. Ninety-four samples from out-stations were also examined.

Besides these, 3,022 water samples were estimated for free chlorine and 178 samples for determination of Ph. (Hydrogen Ion) value in water. Tests of turbidity of water in 256 samples sent by the Executive Engineer, Special Irrigation Division, Poona, were carried out to estimate the dose of alum required. 144 samples from the Bahiroba Pumping Station, 27 samples from the Ammunition Factory, Kirkee; 18 samples for the Deccan Gymkhana Colony; 26 samples of food and drugs were analysed.

The dose for chlorination was determined for 246 samples from Lloyd Swimming Bath sent to the Laboratory.

One thousand four hundred and thirty-five tintometer tests were done for water-works in the whole of Poona.

Chlorination of Poona Water-supplies.—Pure water after final treatment from the Poona Cantonment Water-supply maintained its high standard of purity. The average number of total colonies grown on Nutrient Agar and Bile Salt for the chlorinated water was 5·49 and 0·02 during the year respectively, the percentage reduction being 99·76 and 99·99. 100 per cent. of the chlorinated water samples showed absence of B. Coli in 100 c.c. and 94 per cent. in 500 c.c.

The average dose of Perchloron used during the year for the Cantonment water-supply was 4·19 lbs. per million gallons, or 0·283 parts per million of chlorine.

The distributary system except the upper service shows deterioration in the purity of the water as estimated by the results of bacteriological examination of service reservoirs. An investigation was carried out and it is found that no deterioration took place in the reservoir itself. The tap samples showed good results whilst others were unsatisfactory, yielding lactose fermenters in 0·1 c.c. in 50 per cent. of the samples tested. The results of investigation were forwarded to the Executive Engineer, Poona Water Works Division, for information and tracing the source of the contamination which took place in the service pipes.

Experiments were also carried out to observe the extent of bacteriological purification obtained by treating canal water with varying doses of alum. It was found that the optimum dose of alum brought about a marked reduction in colonies grown on nutrient agar with almost complete absence of colonies on bile salt agar. The lactose fermenters showed an improvement from positive in 0·1 to positive in 50 c.c. and even negative in 100 c.c. Half the optimum dose also showed improvement in bacterial purification though not to the same extent but quarter the optimum dose of alum did not appear to have any effect.

Alum experiments were also carried out to compare the results obtained by treating the pre-filtration water with alum continually for 24 hours and for the period of 6 hours only. The dose used was 1 grain per gallon. To the new filter was given the 24 hours' treatment and the old filters 6 hours' only and this was tried for 8 days. It was found there was no appreciable difference in the results obtained as regards clarity or bacterial purification by treating the water continually for 24 hours as compared with six hours' treatment which would also be a great saving in the cost of alum.

As regards Poona City Water-supply, no filtration is carried out as the case of the other water-supplies in Poona, but it is sterilized by means of chlorination alone. The supply is also treated with alum in the monsoon period when the canal water becomes turbid. The Katraj Tank water is also taken into use on certain occasions such as canal closures and needs a very big dose of chlorine as the water is highly contaminated.

The chlorination of the city supply continued to yield satisfactory results except during the period of canal closures, the reduction in the average number of total colonies on nutrient agar and bile salt agar being 98·85 and 99·77 per cent. respectively. 86·75 per cent. of the samples tested showed absence of B. Coli in 100 c.c. and 69·39 per cent. in 500 c.c.

The average dose of the sterilizer during the year was 7·13 per million gallons or 0·373 parts per million chlorine.

Pashan Water Works.—The chlorination at Pashan has been discontinued since April 1932 when the Holkar's Bridge Water Works, Kirkee, started to supply all the area which used to be supplied from Pashan. The lake water from Pashan is now utilized to supply the Holkar's Bridge Water Works as long as the water is available which is generally from August to December.

Holkar's Bridge Water Works, Kirkee, which consists of Paterson Filters comprising 3 units was enlarged by the addition of another filter which was taken into commission from August 1932, thereby increasing the daily yield from 10 to 20 lacs gallons. These filters which in previous years used to run only for about half the year, have started to operate all the year round for the supply of Kirkee and Ganeshkhind. The source of raw water is either from the Mutha Right Bank canal or from the Pashan Lake when it is full. At first it was found that the Pashan Lake water could not be satisfactorily treated at the Holkar's Bridge Water Works except with a very high dose of alum.

The following experiments were, therefore, carried out with the object of ascertaining if it is possible to reduce the dose of alum by softening the Pashan water with lime :—

(*a*) The Pashan water was treated with varying doses of crude slacked lime at the rate of 4 to 11 grains per gallon. The original Bicarb Alkalinity of 14 was thereby reduced to 6·7.

(*b*) As the dose of lime, i.e. 11 grains was much higher than the theoretical amount of lime required to remove the alkalinity which was found to be 4·579 grains per gallon, a solution of lime was used, the dose being 5 to 8 grains. It was found that with 8 grains lime in solution the alkalinity fell to 2·2.

The softened water was treated with varying doses of alum. Water with an alkalinity of 6 was treated with optimum dose of alum, 4·6 grains, and $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{8}$ of the optimum dose. The optimum and $\frac{3}{4}$ gave an immediate floc, $\frac{1}{2}$ gave in 1 hour, but $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{8}$ did not show any floc in 3 hours—the time available for floc formation.

As there was no arrangement for settling the alumed water, experiments with potassium permanganate treatment were tried. It was observed that potassium permanganate does not reduce alkalinity of the water but in doses in $\frac{1}{2}$ grain per gallon it killed the cyclops present in the Pashan water. Water treated with $\frac{1}{4}$ grain $K.MnO_4$ in 24 hours turned brownish colour. Water treated with $\frac{1}{2}$ grain $K.MnO_4$ in 24 hours showed fine floc. Water treated with $\frac{3}{4}$ grain $K.MnO_4$ in 24 hours showed distinct floc.

Whenever the Pashan water is taken, it is treated with $K.MnO_4$ instead of alum at the rate of $\frac{1}{8}$ grain per gallon. The results showed that the average total of 9·4 colonies on nutrient agar, the reduction being 99·82 and 99·96 per cent. B. Coli were absent in 89·89 per cent. of the chlorinated water samples.

The average dose of perchloron used to sterilize the supply was 4·88 lbs. per million gallons or 0·310 parts per million chlorine.

The Officer in charge Public Health Laboratory, Poona, paid special visits to Sholapur, Nasik, Trimbak, Ahmednagar, Alandi, Mahableshwar and Pandharpur, to advise the Local Authorities on technical matters in connection with water-supplies there.

At the opening ceremony of an additional Paterson Filter at the Holkar's Water Works, Kirkee, on the 20th July 1932 and at the Agricultural and Cattle Show held at Pandharpur from the 8th to 15th November 1932, he put up the following exhibits :—

(1) Clarification of water by alum.
(2) Estimation of the dose of chlorine for water.
(3) Preparation of media.
(4) Apparatus used in bacteriological examination of water.
(5) Cyclops, Guinea-worm in water.
(6) Slow-sand filter.

Messrs. Wadia and Phatak, Temporary Supervisors, Public Health Works Division, Poona, and Suryawanshi, Supervisor, Satara Camp Water Works, were given instruction int he purification of water, i.e. chlorination, alum treatment, etc.

122. *Karachi Laboratory.*—Dr. G. K. Dhurandhar was in charge of the Chemico-Bacteriological Laboratory, Karachi, till 2nd April 1932 when he proceeded on leave on medical certificate and Dr. Benjamin, D.P.H., Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind Registration District, held the charge up to 2nd July 1932 and then handed over charge to Mr. Dhurandhar who continued to hold it up to the 15th August 1932 when Dr. Bhujanga Rao returned and held it during the remaining part of the year.

Karachi Water-supply.—The routine analysis of the Karachi Municipal water has enabled it to maintain a high standard of purity. Though there was a high sickness rate from diarrhœa and remittant fevers, it was decided after investigation that the water-supply was not the cause of it.

The liquid chlorination plant installed by the Municipality is working satisfactorily. Two hundred and eighty-seven samples of raw water and 1,289 chlorinated were examined bacteriologically and 286 of raw and 286 chlorinated water were chemically examined. Besides, 290 samples were analysed for examination of strength (in chlorine) in bleaching powder.

123. *Public Analyst (Food Adulteration).*—The Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1925, was applied to Karachi city from 1st April 1931 but the Karachi Municipality took action under the Act from 1st October 1931. Mr. Almaula, B.A., B.Sc., Chemical Assistant, who was appointed as Public Analyst for the city of Karachi carried out 893 samples of food-stuffs during 1932. He was also elected a Fellow of the Chemical Society (London).

Sukkur Water-supply.—Samples of raw, settled and chlorinated water were sent regularly every week to the Laboratory for chemical and bacteriological examinations. In addition to the Karachi and Sukkur Water Works, a large number of samples were also received from Sukkur Barrage Works, and various Government Officers in the mofussil and local bodies also utilized the services of the Laboratory. In all 1,905 water samples were examined bacteriologically and 1,149 chemically.

In addition to the work briefly described above, the Laboratory deals with medico-legal, Excise, Government miscellaneous and general analytical work.

The Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act of 1925 is in force at Karachi and Ahmedabad and public analysts at these two places were appointed.

124. *Industrial Hygiene including hygiene of Mines.*—The Assistant Directors of Public Health continued their inspection of Factories (under the Act of 1911) in the course of their tours submitting copies of their reports to the Managers and Chief Inspector of Factories.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind Registration District, inspected 3 factories—Narumal Jethanand rice factory at Nasirabad (Larkana District), Hume Pipe and Lundiram Pahlumal oil factories at Karachi.

Improvements in the Sind rice mills have been reported.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Northern Registration District, inspected the Broach Counts Spinning and Weaving Company Limited; the Vasant Spinning and Weaving Company Limited; the Gopal Mills Company Limited, Nos. 2 and 3 at Broach; the Jayanti Mills Limited and the Chandrodays Mills Limited at Viramgam; the Nursai Atmaram rice and oil mill, the R. C. Bhagwandas and Company rice mill and the Bejanji and Jalbhai rice mill at Bulsar.

The Jayanti Mills Limited at Viramgam, started a creche but it is only a beginning. Maternity benefits are given regularly.

He also inspected mills in Ahmedabad City in connection with waste water, stagnation of monsoon water, urinals and latrine accommodation —the Marden, the Monogram, the Gujarat Hosiery, the Silver Cotton Mills, the Sarangpur Mills No. 2, the Vijay Mills and the New Rajapur.

As far as the Ahmedabad Mills were concerned the Assistant Director of Public Health when inspecting had more in view co-ordination of work and advice on questions referred to him either by the Certifying Surgeon or the Medical Officer of Health, Ahmedabad Municipality. One question in particular, i.e. drainage of mill area engaged his attention.

It may, however, be noted that the mills in Ahmedabad have outpaced municipal facilities and a drainage scheme has been under discussion for several years. The disposal of trade waste has presented difficulties and in several localities has led to complaints from the residents. The municipality has taken action against several mills, and the mills have been forced to dispose of the waste in their compounds with insanitary results. It is understood that drainage improvements will shortly be undertaken. It is a most pressing need.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Central and Southern Registration Districts, did not inspect any factories during the course of their tours.

The Royal Commission on Labour suggested that the Provincial and District Public Health Officers should be given the powers and the duty of inspecting mines in regard to health matters and it has also recommended that these officers when appointed as Inspectors of Mines should be instructed to devote special attention to the detection of industrial disease among the workers.

The officers of this Department have been appointed as ex-officio Inspectors of Mines. No inspection reports have been received from them as yet.

CHAPTER XV.

General Remarks.

Personal proceedings.

125. The activities of the officers in charge of the Public Health Laboratories are detailed above.

Supervising Staff.—The following table shows the various officers who held the appointments of Director and Assistant Directors of Public Health, and the Director, Vaccine Institute, Belgaum, during the year under report :—

Appointment.	Name.	Period.	Remarks.
Director of Public Health.	Dr. Accacio da Gama, D.P.H.	1st January to 2nd December 1932.	Died on 2nd December 1932.
	Dr. R. V. Shiveshwarkar, B.A., M.B.B.S., D.P.H. & D.T.M.	2nd to 31st December 1932.	In addition to his own duties.
Assistant Director of Public Health, Western Registration District.	Major A. Y. Dabholkar, M.C., I.M.S., D.P.H.	1st January to 30th April 1932.	The R. D. was abolished with effect from 1st May 1932.
Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Registration District.	Dr. R. V. Shiveshwarkar, B.A., M.B.B.S., D.P.H.	1st January to 31st December 1932.	
Assistant Director of Public Health, Southern Registration District.	Dr. K. A. Gandhi, M.B.B.S., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.	1st January to 31st December 1932.	
Assistant Director of Public Health, Gujarat Registration District.	Major A. Y. Dabholkar, M.C., I.M.S., D.P.H.	1st January to 31st December 1932.	Was changed into Northern R.D. with effect from 1st May 1932.
Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind Registration District.	Captain E. Benjamin, M.B.B.S., D.P.H.	1st January to 31st December 1932.	
Director, Vaccine Institute, Belgaum.	Dr. J. L. Pinto, L.M. & S., D.P.H.	1st January to 31st December 1932.	

The Assistant Directors of Public Health visited 734 towns and villages during the year making reports to the local authorities as usual. Dispensaries, schools, police lines, factories, proposed sites for Government buildings, etc. were inspected ; a course of lectures in hygiene and public health were delivered to students at the Medical Schools of Poona, Ahmedabad and Hyderabad (Sind).

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Northern Registration District, made a complete survey of 7 towns and 13 Village Panchayats and Sanitary Committees. 22 towns and villages were visited for general advice and 105 towns and villages for vaccination purposes. He entered remarks in 14 Village Sanitary Inspection Books and the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination in 47.

He inspected 14 dispensaries, 15 rain gauges, 3 sites for school buildings and gave opinion on 8 school buildings from the site plans. He inspected sites for night-soil depots, latrines, leper asylums and burial grounds. Opinion was given on 3 reports of analysis of water samples.

He carried out a special investigation in the Sabarmati Jail in connection with the outbreak of jaundice. The purpose of this investigation was to find out whether the infection was due to Leptospira icterohæmoragiæ. For this purpose he examined the water-supply, food-stuffs, arrangements for storing grains for cooking and distributing cooked food. The Superintendent, Sabarmati Jail, and the Civil Surgeon, Ahmedabad, fully co-operated with him in this investigation. The latter placed the laboratory and the staff of the Medical School at the disposal of the Assistant Director of Public Health. Four persons suffering from severe jaundice were also admitted in the hospital to facilitate the laboratory work.

Leptospira icterohæmoragiæ were not found either by direct microscopic including dark ground examination or by animal inoculations. There was overwhelming evidence that the infection spread from case to case probably by spray method. Whether this outbreak of infectious jaundice was due to some other organism could not be ascertained for want of a full-time research worker and laboratory facilities on the spot.

He discussed with the Chief Officer of the District Local Board, Broach, the question of abolition of levy of pilgrim tax of one anna at Shuklatirth fair and it was recommended to be abolished.

He inspected in company with the Director of Public Health, the general sanitation of Ahmedabad City, Lord's Dairy, the Sanitary Association's museum and interviewed the Collector of Ahmedabad.

At the request of the President, Nadiad Municipality, and the Collector of Kaira he gave an opinion to reduce the license fee of tanners' vats from Re. 1 to annas four per vat on account of depression in the trade provided that the number of vats were not allowed to exceed 200 in the area.

He inspected sewage farm at Ahmedabad in company with the Collector in order to ascertain how far the complaints made by the people

of Shahwadi and Piplod and others that by indiscriminate discharge of the sewage water in the Sabarmati river and allowing it to stagnate in pools in the sewage farm, the water-supply and general health of these villages were affected. The samples of water from wells and the river Sabarmati at these villages were got analysed.

At the request of the Collector of Surat he interviewed the Honourable the Minister of Local Self-Government at Surat in connection with the drainage scheme and incidence of plague in Bulsar town.

He drew up a programme for Dr. A. R. Metha, Organizing Secretary, King George Thanks Giving Anti-Tuberculosis Fund, in consultation with various institutions and visited mill areas with a view to investigate the incidence of tuberculosis.

At the request of the District Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad, the Assistant Director of Public Health inspected the Headquarters Police Lines at Shahibag and Madhavpura and gave opinion that the collections of waste water of these lines should be sprayed regularly twice a week with a mixture of crude oil and cheap kerosene oil in proportion of 3 to 1. It was also suggested that sullage water should be baled out and spread in rotation over pieces of land to be set apart where available for this purpose.

He delivered lectures in Hygiene to the students of the B. J. Medical School at Ahmedabad.

He attended the quarterly meetings of the Ahmedabad Central Jail.

He attended the Manekthari Punem fair at Dakore and Vautha fair in Dholka taluka.

He helped the committee appointed to celebrate the Baby and Health Week in Ahmedabad under the auspices of Her Excellency Lady Sykes.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Registration District, gave advice on public health matters in 4 towns and 8 Village Panchayats and Sanitary Committees. He visited 57 towns and villages for sanitary purposes and 52 for vaccination. The Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination wrote 22 Sanitary Inspection Books.

He inspected 3 sites for school buildings, 1 for latrine, 1 for septic tank, 3 for wells, 2 for drainage and 3 dispensaries.

He gave opinion on 6 reports of water analysis.

At the request of the State Authorities of Sawantwadi he visited it, saw the sanitary condition and discussed measures to keep the town free from plague.

He visited Kurduwadi to investigate into the cause of typhoid fever in Barsi Light Railway Colony.

He visited Vadgaon Bk., Vadgaon Kd. and Hingane Bk. in company with Colonel Hodgson with a view to showing him the breeding places of mosquitoes.

He attended the Baby and Health Weeks at Baramati and Bandra.

He visited Baramati in connection with the perennial irrigation and Kedgaon in connection with the sanitation of Mission House.

He attended meetings of the Lady Wilson Village Maternity Association, Poona Branch, of the Infant Welfare Society and of the Executive Committee of the Lady Wilson Village Maternity Association.

He visited Nasik and Trimbak to supervise the sanitary arrangements in connection with the Sinhast fair and the Medical Aid Post, Nasik Road Station.

He delivered lectures in Hygiene to the students of the B. J. Medical School, Poona.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Southern Registration District.— Sanitary surveys of 30 towns and villages were made. 101 towns and villages were visited for sanitary inspection and 159 for vaccination purposes. He entered remarks in 10 Village Sanitary Inspection Books while the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination in 54.

He inspected 4 sites for burial ground, 4 for village extension, 7 for school sites, 1 for a draw-well, 1 for pottery kiln and 2 for manure pits.

He helped in arranging the Health Section of the Agricultural Show at Pandharpur. He advised local bodies in public health matters personally regarding defects noticed in villages and towns visited by him. He visited 46 plague affected villages and towns during the course of his tour and advised necessary preventive measures to local authorities.

The Assistant Director of Public Health visited fairs at Saundatti-Yellamma, Sogal, Yamnur and advised the authorities concerned with regard to sanitary arrangements regarding the fairs and the stock of anti-cholera medicine.

He inspected S. No. 239 at Haveri and approved of the different portions thereof for mutton market, slaughter house and fish market.

He suggested that a Panchayat or a Sanitary Committee should be formed at Rattihalli and Adur villages in Kod and Hangal talukas of the Dharwar District for looking to the public health needs of the places. But the proposal did not meet with the approval of the villagers owing to trade depression.

He inspected night-soil depot and conservancy arrangements at Narottam Morarji Mills at Sholapur.

Opinion regarding bored-hole sanitary latrines for Hubli town both for urban and rural areas was asked for by the President of the Hubli Municipality who was informed that bored-hole latrines were not suitable for Hubli town. He also inspected with him the Government site near the Municipal Rest House, the Rajebaxar tank and a site for a mutton market.

He attended the meeting of the Board of the Leper Asylum at Pandharpur with the District Deputy Collector and inspected the Leprosy Clinic at Sholapur.

He inspected the water-supply scheme for Lonand with the District Local Board Engineer, Satara, and the Mamlatdar. As the surface and sub-soil water to be collected by means of a masonry wall taken to solid formation it was found to be necessary to arrange to have this water adequately purified in tanks before being distributed to the people. If the suggested source proved to be sufficient, pumping the water to an over-head tank and treating it before distribution through pipes and stop cocks were recommended.

He visited the cholera infected locality at Kaladgi in Bagalkot Taluka of the Bijapur District and got the drinking water well disinfected and gave instruction to the Village Officers about preventive measures.

Stocks of quinine for sale in the Post Offices at Nargund, Hirekerur and Kalghatgi in Dharwar District and in Badami and Kerur in Bijapur District were inspected which were found to be in good condition.

He interviewed the Collector of Kanara at Mundgod regarding reduction in vaccination staff in the district.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Sind Registration District, inspected the sanitary condition of 33 towns and villages of which 6 were municipal towns, 2 Notified Areas and 25 Sanitary Committees. He visited 17 towns and villages for other sanitary purposes and 99 villages for inspection of vaccination purposes.

He gave opinion on 231 reports of analysis of water samples, 10 sites for school buildings and inspected 3 factories. He also inspected schools and Police Thanas during the course of his tour.

He visited Shikarpur to investigate the cause of outbreak of Cerebro Spinal fever in the Special Prison, Shikarpur.

He advised District Local Boards, Hyderabad, Nawabshah and Thar and Parkar, to appoint temporary additional vaccinators in view of smallpox prevailing there. The Municipalities of Hyderabad and Sukkur also appointed temporary additional vaccinators.

He attended the fairs Sajan Sawai (Tando Bago) and Lal Shahbaz (Sehwan) and supervised the sanitary arrangements.

He visited Larkana at the instance of the Collector in connection with stagnation of water in the Ghar Canal and subsequently visited it again to attend the conference in connection with it.

At Karachi he attended meetings of the Health Association, the Women's Rural Association and the Anti-Tuberculosis Sub-Committee (Red Cross Society) and suggested improvements.

He visited Hala, Tando Mahomed Khan, Hamid Khas Kheli and Umar Samo (Guni Taluka), Balishah (Mehar Taluka), Miani (Garhi Yassin Taluka) and Shikarpur town in connection with cholera.

He delivered lectures in Hygiene to the students of the Medical School, Hyderabad.

He also visited Sukkur, Shikarpur, Chak, Faiz Bungalow and Khanpur villages in connection with floods and discussed the situation with the President, District Local Board, Sukkur; Mukhtiarkars of Sukkur and

Shikarpur, and the Deputy Collector, Shikarpur. He appointed a temporary S.M.S. Officer immediately for the flood affected area.

During the year under report 13,692 quinine pills were distributed by the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination in 892 villages among 2,004 persons against 14,788 tablets in 861 villages among 2,384 persons in 1931. The services of the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination were utilized for free distribution of quinine in malarious tracts and also carrying out preventive measures against cholera. They inspected the sanitary conditions of 44 villages and examined 5,593 children in 148 schools of whom 1205 were found with enlarged spleens.

The Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay.—Dr. A. da Gama, D.P.H., while on tour in Sind, died of heart failure on the 2nd December 1932. The Department sustained a severe loss owing to his untimely death.

Fifty-six towns and villages were visited in connection with water-supply, drainage, investigation into the causes of epidemics and general sanitation.

He inspected the water-supply at Mahableshwar, Hubli, Hyderabad, Sukkur, Nasik, Trimbak, Alandi, Surat and Ahmedabad.

He attended the Cattle Agricultural and Village Improvement Show at Pandharpur and showed and explained the public health exhibits to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

He attended the Ashadhi fair at Pandharpur, the Kartiki fair at Alandi and inspected the sanitary arrangements.

He gave evidence regarding the re-organization of the Public Health Department before the Re-organization Committee.

He attended the meetings of the Central Jail, Yeravda, and of the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Poona.

He was a Member of the Malaria Advisory Committee, Bombay City, and Anti-Malaria Committee, and also of the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association (Indian Council) Bombay Presidency Branch. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association and attended their meetings.

He was a Fellow of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Bombay.

A. Y. DABHOLKAR,
Major, I.M.S.,
Officiating Director of Public Health.

Poona, 31st August 1933.

APPENDIX I (*a*).

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE PORT OF BOMBAY FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1932.

I—Summary.

The following summary shows the inspection and disinfection work done in the Port of Bombay in connection with out-going and in-coming vessels as well as with those lying in the harbour and docks during the year ending 31st December 1932.

Eight hundred and ninety-two vessels of all classes with 146,465 crew and passengers were examined during the year.

The clothing, bedding and other belongings of 43,539 members of crews and passengers in out-going and in-coming vessels, and of members of crews of vessels lying in port were disinfected. Of these 37,499 were Asiatic and African members of crews, third class or deck European and Indian passengers,—5,816 were pilgrims who left the Port of Bombay for ports beyond India,—and 224 were members of crews and passengers who arrived by vessels in which cases of infectious diseases had occurred during the voyage or whilst in port. In addition to the abovementioned numbers, 12,989 coolies and a number of other men were inspected to enable certain vessels to work cargo for a few hours after medical inspection and disinfection of crew and passengers.

II—Out-going vessels.

2. In accordance with Government Notification, General Department, No. 1713, dated the 15th March 1917, the medical examination of all vessels, crews, and passengers proceeding to ports beyond India, and disinfection of the clothing and bedding :—

(*a*) of all Asiatic and African members of crews, numbering 28,563,—

(*b*) of all passengers travelling third class who were not provided with cabin accommodation,—of fourth class and deck passengers,—and of all Asiatic and African servants, numbering 8,936,—and

(*c*) of 5,816 pilgrims who sailed in such vessels,—was carried out before they left the port of Bombay.

3. Seven hundred and seventy outward bound vessels with 62,651 crew and 44,467 passengers, or a total of 107,118 persons (exclusive of Troops who were examined by the Military Embarkation Staff) were inspected as against 686 vessels with 60,904 crew and 46,497 passengers or a total of 107,401 persons during the preceding year.

4. Nine vessels having cases of Chicken-pox, Measles, Mumps or Scarlet Fever on board among their crews or passengers arrived in this port and departed again within 12 days of their arrival,—and of these, six were through-vessels. The Bills of Health granted

to these vessels were endorsed to show the diseases which had occurred on board as well as the measures which had been taken before their departure for the prevention of the spread of infection on board or of its introduction into other ports.

III—Infectious diseases on vessels Arriving, Departing, or in the Harbour or Docks.

5. In accordance with the Rules prescribed under Government Notification, No. 1713, dated the 15th March 1917, medical inspection and disinfection of vessels which were actually infected or suspected of being infected were carried out. All pilgrim ships were also inspected on arrival.

6. One hundred and sixteen in-coming vessels, with crews aggregating 14,374 persons and 24,849 passengers and pilgrims, were inspected during the year. Of these 116 vessels, 23 (including Hired Transports) were found to have had cases of infectious disease on board at the time of arrival or during the voyage. In these vessels on arrival there were 32 cases of Measles, 27 of Chicken-pox, 2 of Jigger, 33 of Influenza, 2 of Acute Pneumonia, 5 of Mumps, 7 of Small-pox and 2 of Scarlatina.

The cases which occurred in Hired Transports were dealt with by the Military Authorities on landing in Bombay, and those among the crews of Transports or of other vessels by the Port Health Officer. The cases enumerated above as having occurred among Troops were removed to the Military Hospital on shore for treatment; —those among European crews and passengers were removed to St. George's Hospital; —and those among the Asiatic and African members of crews and passengers were sent to the Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Goculdas Tejpal, Arthur Road, or Maratha Hospitals.

7. Tabular Statement No. 1 gives the number of cases of infectious diseases which occurred in vessels arriving at the port of Bombay or in those lying in the harbour or docks.

8. Tabular Statement No. 2 gives separately the details of infectious diseases in vessels in the harbour or docks. The clothing and bedding of the crews of these vessels aggregating 124 persons were disinfected.

IV—Disinfection and fumigation of ships.

9. During the year under report, 7 vessels were disinfected on account of infectious diseases.

Under article 28 of the International Sanitary Convention, 43 Deratisation and Deratisation Exemption Certificates were issued, the number of ships deratised by sulphur fumigation being 20, while the number of ships inspected for exemption certificates was 23.

In addition to the above, 10 pilgrim ships were fumigated under Government of India Notification, No. 1606, dated 13th July 1908.

A table summarizing the anti-rat operations under Article 28 of the International Sanitary Convention and the results thereof

together with those conducted in the city by the Municipality,—is attached as Appendix IV.

10. The Port Disinfection Station continued as in previous years to receive clothing and bedding from various hospitals and Shipping Companies for disinfection. 283 bundles containing clothing and bedding of this kind were disinfected, as against 1,546 bundles during the preceding year. This decrease is no doubt to be accounted for by the introduction of charges by this Department for performing such work.

11. No deaths due to mephitic gas poisoning as the result of cleansing the bilges of ships occurred during the year, but there were 256 accidents on board vessels which were lying in the harbour or docks,—of which 4 proved fatal.

V—Red Sea Pilgrim Traffic.

(a) Outward Pilgrim Traffic.

12. The outward Pilgrim Traffic of the year under report began on 14th January 1932. Preparatory to each pilgrim-embarkation, all ships were thoroughly cleansed and freed from rats by the Clayton process.

Pilgrims were medically inspected, as usual and all bedding and clothing likely to have been exposed to infection were disinfected before they were allowed to embark.

13. During the year under report 5,816 pilgrims left for Jeddah. The names of ships,—the number of pilgrims carried by them,—and the dates on which they left Bombay for Jeddah are given in the Tabular Statement hereunder :—

No.	Name of vessel.	Number of pilgrims sailed.	Date of departure 1932.
1	S. S. "Rehmani"	122	14th January 1932.
2	S. S. "Jehangir"	103	4th February 1932.
3	S. S. "Rehmani"	1,530	22nd February 1932.
4	S. S. "Alavi"	322	25th February 1932.
5	S. S. "Akbar"	999	5th March 1932.
6	S. S. "Jehangir"	1,163	15th March 1932.
7	S. S. "Khosrou"	328	17th March 1932.
8	S. S. "Rehmani"	838	26th March 1932.
9	S. S. "Akbar"	220	2nd April 1932.
10	S. S. "Akbar"	191	1st December 1932.
	Total ...	5,816	

14. Before embarkation, four thousand five hundred and thirty-six pilgrims were vaccinated by a special vaccinating staff placed at the disposal of the Commissioner of Police by the Municipality,—and 4,881 were inoculated for cholera during the year.

(b) Inward Pilgrim Traffic.

15. During the year under report 4,231 pilgrims arrived from Jeddah in 10 vessels as tabulated in Statement No. 3,—appended to this report.

VI—Inspection of provisions for Lascar Crews.

16. Under Government of India, Department of Commerce, No. 5/M-11 (4)/31, dated 26th September 1931, this Department took over from the Shipping Master the duties connected with Inspection of lascars' provisions on board ships and during the year under report 362 such inspections were carried out resulting in the following discoveries of defective stores and replacement thereof after the receipt of confirmatory reports by the Chemical Analyser to Government, whose advice and assistance in the matter have at all times been of inestimable value to this Department :—

Name of article.	Samples taken.	Passed by Chemical Analyser.	Condemned by Chemical Analyser, and replaced.
Rice	3	2	1
Flour	1	.....	1
Dhal	1	.....	1
Ghee	196	102	94
Salt	1	1	.....
Butter	1	1	.....
Coriander	2	1	1
Pepper	.....	.....	.....
Fish	1	.....	1
Tea	6	5	1
Condensed Milk	13	12	1
Lime Juice	11	.....	11
Caraway	2	.....	2
Turmeric	2	.....	2

As a result of the above inspections a marked improvement has been noted in the stores supplied to the crews of ships.

VII—Suspected Cases of Infection

17. Amongst the crews and passengers of departing vessels,—234 and 125 cases of fever, bubo, etc., respectively were picked out

for diagnosis, but from amongst these only 5 and 30 respectively were found to be suffering from infectious disease or for other reasons were not allowed to embark.

VIII—Vaccinal State of Passengers and Crews.

18. Complete records of the vaccinal state of persons embarking ex-Bombay or in ships calling at this port were not maintained throughout the year, and would also have been vitiated by the fact that all through-passengers in passing ships working in quarantine are not habitually inspected by the Officers of this Department.

It may be taken however as a fact that all passengers leaving Bombay per B. I. S. N. Company ships for African ports, and per Pilgrim ships for the Hedjaz had been recently vaccinated prior to embarkation. As an index of the vaccinal state of other persons, and in other lines :—

(*a*) During the year, 2,427 members of various crews were found to be unprotected against Small-pox by vaccination within the past five years,—and numbers of these had either never been vaccinated, or had not been done since infancy.

(*b*) During the last six months of the year, in 50 P. & O. S. N. Company ships, out of 4,902 local passengers embarking thereon ex-India, 497 were found to be unprotected or insufficiently protected,—whilst amongst 3,448 through-passengers landing temporarily out of ships making a passing call and being inspected on their return, 960 were found to be thus unprotected.

These figures give a total of 1,457 unprotected persons amongst 8,350 passengers,—giving an unprotected percentage of 10·14 amongst local passengers and 27·84 amongst through passengers.

IX—Sanitary State of the Harbour and Foreshore.

19. The sanitary state of the harbour and of the various bunders and docks was generally good throughout the year.

X—General.

20. The undersigned was in charge of the Port Health Department throughout the year under report.

21. The members of the Medical, Clerical and Sanitary Police Staffs performed their duties satisfactorily.

C. L. BILDERBECK,
Major, I.M.S.,
Health Officer of the Port, Bombay.

Bombay Port Health Office,
New Custom House,
Dated 1st March 1933.

TABLE No. 1.

Statement showing the summary of the shipping of Bombay Port dealt with by the Port Health Department, Bombay, during the year ending 31st December 1932.

Vessels including Country Craft.	Number of Vessels inspected.	Number of persons inspected.	Number of Asiatic and African crew and 3rd Class or deck passengers disinfected.	Number of Vessels.		Number of persons vaccinated for small-pox and inoculated for cholera.		Diseases and cases of each.															
				Disinfected.	Fumigated, Derabised and inspected for Deratisation Exemption certificates.	Vaccinated.	Inoculated.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Chicken-pox.	Diphtheria.	Jigger.	Influenza.	Acute Pneumonia.	Sleeping Sickness.	Scarlatina.	Mumps.	Black water fever.	Pneumonia (Sim).	Leprosy.
Entered	116	39,223	100	4	...	...	...	...	...	7	32	27	...	2	33	2	...	2	5	...	...	...
Left	770	107,118	43,315	...	53	5,061	4,881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In harbour during the year.	6	124	124	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	892	146,465	43,539	7	53	5,061	4,881	...	...	8	33	30	...	3	37	2	...	2	5	...	...	...
Total for 1931 ...	797	148,764	47,626	7	44	4,085	204	...	1	7	7	7	...	1	11	1	...	...	7	1	1	1

TABLE No. 2.

Statement showing the number of steamships, square-rigged vessels and Indian crafts which became infected while lying in the Port of Bombay during the year 1932.

Months.	No. of persons who were infected with infectious diseases in Docks and Bunders.			Total number of infected vessels.	Total number of infectious diseases in the Bombay Harbour.									Number of crew disinfected.
	Plague.	Cholera.	Influenza.		Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Chicken-pox.	Scarlatina.	Mumps.	Jigger.	Influenza.	
January	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	124
February	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
April	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
May	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
October	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
November	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	1	4	124
Total for 1931	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	93

TABLE No. 3.

Statement showing the number of pilgrims who arrived in Bombay from Jeddah by vessels during the year 1932.

No.	Name of Ship.	Date of arrival, 1932.	Number of crew inspected.	Number of pilgrims inspected.	Number of deaths during the voyage.	Number of cases of infectious diseases on board.		Remarks.
						On arrival.	During Voyage.	
1	S. S. "Rehmani" ...	6th May 1932 ...	119	1,789	4	11	...	...
2	S. S. "Jehangir" ...	9th " ...	111	112	5	2	...	...
3	S. S. "Rizwani" ...	14th " ...	114	330	8	...	...	...
4	S. S. "Khosrou" ...	25th " ...	100	383	4	...	...	...
5	S. S. "Jehangir" ...	4th June 1932 ...	105	405	8	...	...	...
6	S. S. "Alavi" ...	19th " ...	104	196	5	...	...	...
7	S. S. "Jehangir" ...	5th July 1932 ...	105	272	3	...	...	...
8	S. S. "Alavi" ...	9th August ...	94	211	1	...	...	...
9	S. S. "Alavi" ...	24th " ...	99	257	...	...	...	...
10	S. S. "Jehangir" ...	17th November 1932.	89	276	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,040	4,231	38	13	...	...

TABLE No. 4.

Statement showing the particulars regarding destruction of rats in the Port and Town of Bombay during the year 1932.

Months.	1 Rats in Town and Docks.						2 No. of ships deratised.		3 No. of rats destroyed on board ships.	
	No. destroyed.		No. examined.		Plague infected.					
	Town.	Docks.	Town.	Docks.	Town.	Docks.	By Sulphur fumigation.	Both by fumigation and trapping.	No. of ships.	By trapping.
January 1932 ...	62,462	535	26,754	535	50	...	...	3	2	...
February ...	60,244	399	27,104	399	96	...	...	4	4	16
March ...	59,165	468	25,852	468	129	...	...	5	...	...
April ...	60,372	574	26,304	574	146	...	...	1	2	1
May ...	46,053	530	16,453	530	59	...	...	3	3	9
June ...	45,122	458	16,261	458	39	1	...	5	5	38
July ...	46,781	802	19,060	802	27	...	...	1	1	5
August ...	54,929	708	22,964	708	29	...	...	1	1	1
September ...	50,862	651	21,207	651	38	...	...	...	1	2
October ...	58,209	638	22,482	638	34	...	...	1	1	4
November ...	53,884	561	24,464	561	21	...	1	1	5	19
December ...	52,101	771	25,525	771	23	...	...	4	4	19
Total ...	6,56,465	7,095	2,72,530	7,095	690	1	1	29	28	107
							30			

Months.	No. of rats destroyed on board ships. —*contd.*			No. of deratisation and Deratisation Exemption Certificates issued.				Remarks.
				Deratisation.		Result. Exemption.		
	By fumigation.	Examined.	Found infected.	Loaded.	Unloaded.	Rats destroyed.	Unloaded.	Loaded.	
January 1932 ...	42	42	...	...	3	42	...	...	
February ...	14	30	...	1*	3	14	3	...	* 3,500 tons coal.
March ...	...	...	...	...	6	...	3	...	
April ...	11	12	...	...	1	11	...	1	4,000 tons General goods.
May ...	92	93	...	...	6	92	...	1	3,500 tons fuel oil.
June ...	205	126	...	1*	4	205	3	...	* 45 tons General cargo.
July ...	58	5	...	...	1	58	...	...	
August ...	18	18	...	...	1	18	...	2	4,400 tons kerosene oil.
									2,180
September ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	60 tons of "General" cargo.
October ...	14	14	...	...	1	14	...	2	3,000 tons fuel oil.
									4,000 tons General cargo.
November ...	11	17	...	...	2	11	5	...	
December ...	41	19	...	...	4	41	1	...	
Total ...	506	375	Nil.	2	28	506	16	7	
				30			23		

APPENDIX I (*b*).

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE PORT OF KARACHI FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1932.

I—General Remarks.

During the year under report no epidemic of any serious nature had occurred on any vessel entering the port, and the Port and City of Karachi were completely free from Plague and Cholera.

II—Out-going Vessels.

Seven hundred and forty-eight vessels sailing for Ports beyond India were granted Bills of Health during the year under report. Of these, 307 were steamers and 441 country sailing crafts.

III—In-coming Vessels.

During the year under report, 48 vessels, including 10 Pilgrim Ships and two "Country crafts" entered the Port under the "Quarantine Flag". All these vessels were boarded and necessary precautionary measures carried out in connection with each one of them, as circumstances demanded. Of these 48 vessels, 41 arrived from the Red Sea, European and South African Ports, four from the Persian Gulf and three from various Indian Ports.

IV—Synopsis of Outward and Inward Medical Inspection and Disinfection carried out during the year.

Vessels.	Steamers.	Country Boats.	Total.	Crew and Passengers.		
				Steamers.	Country Boats.	Total.
Out-going	307	441	748	40,561	5,803	46,364
In-coming ...	46	2	48	14,912	29	14,941
Total ...	353	443	796	55,473	5,832	61,305

V—Grant of Bills of Health to Air Crafts at the Drigh Road Aerodrome (Air Port of Karachi).

As stated by me in my previous reports, the importance of Karachi as an Air Port has continued to increase.

During the year under report the French Air Orient Line established a weekly service instead of a fortnightly one.

The following Air Liner Companies operate regular services to and from Karachi :—

(*a*) The Imperial Airways Ltd. — London-Karachi and Karachi-London.

(*b*) French Air Orient Company. — Paris-Karachi-Saigon and Saigon-Karachi-Paris.

(*c*) K. L. M. Royal Dutch Air Mail Company. — Amsterdam-Karachi-Java and Java-Karachi-Amsterdam.

The below statement sets forth in a tabular form the number of Bills of Health granted to Air crafts together with the number of crews and passengers inspected during the year under report.

Name of the Company.	No. of Bil s of Health granted to Air crafts.	Nationality.	No. of crew inspected.	No. of passen-gers inspected.	Total No. of crew and passen-gers inspected.	Remarks.
Imperial Airways Limited.	58	British ..	269	172	441	
Royal Dutch Air Mail.	50	Dutch ..	196	73	269	
French Air Mail (Compagnie Air Orient).	44	French ...	150	49	199	
Private ...	3	1. British ...	1	1	2	
		1. Zechoslova-kia.	3	3	6	
		1. American ...	3	.....	3	
	155		622	298	920	

VI—Plague.

No case of this disease was detected amongst the passengers and crews medically inspected at the Port Health Disinfection Station or was reported to have occurred on vessels entering or departing from this Port.

VII—Cholera.

No case of this disease was detected amongst the passengers and crews medically inspected at the Port Health Disinfection Station or was reported to have occurred on vessels entering or departing from this Port.

VIII—Small-pox.

Two cases of Small-pox were detected during the Medical Inspection of deck passengers at the Port Health Disinfection Station and they were prevented from embarking on the vessels by which they were to sail from Karachi.

No case of this disease was reported to have occurred on any of the in-coming or out-going vessels.

IX—Chicken-pox.

Cases of Chicken-pox were landed at Karachi from the following steamers :—

(*a*) S.S. " Janaki "—Arrived from Bombay on 12th February 1932. One case of Chicken-pox amongst the saloon crew was sent to the Epidemic Diseases Hospital for treatment.

(*b*) Cable Ship " Lady Denison Pender " :—Arrived from Jask (the Persian Gulf) on 7th May 1932. One Asiatic Fireman suffering from Chicken-pox was sent to the Epidemic Diseases Hospital for treatment.

(*c*) S.S. " City of Harvard "—Arrived from New York via Aden on 13th October 1932. The Master reported that a small outbreak of Chicken-pox had occurred on board during the voyage amongst the Asiatic crew (Firemen). On the arrival of the vessel here, three firemen were still in the infectious stage of the disease. They were sent to the Epidemic Diseases Hospital for treatment.

(*d*) S.S. " Varsova "—One case of Chicken-pox was detected amongst the deck passengers who had arrived on this vessel from Bombay on 20th March 1932 onward bound for the Persian Gulf. The patient was a child. The patient together with his immediate contacts (parents) were not permitted to proceed to the Persian Gulf.

Necessary precautionary measures, such as disinfection of the parts of the vessel occupied by the infected persons and their bedding, clothing, etc., was duly carried out in each of the above cases.

X—Acute Pneumonia.

Two deaths from this disease on board the ships were reported :—

(*a*) One death had occurred on the Light Vessel " Sindhi " on 15th January 1932.

(*b*) One death from this disease of a female deck passenger had occurred on board the S.S. " Vasna" on 1st May 1932 during its voyage between Busrah and Karachi.

XI—Measles.

Following vessels arrived in the port infected with measles :—

(1) H.T. " Somersetshire " :—Arrived on 23rd February 1932. There were 17 cases of Measles amongst the troops and their families and 111 contacts. In addition to these cases, two patients had died during the voyage on board from this disease. The cases and contacts were taken charge of by the Military Embarkation Medical Officer. After the landing of the patients and contacts, the bedding, linen, etc., used by the patients were disinfected by steam at the Port Health Disinfection Station.

(2) H.T. " Dorsetshire "—Arrived on 18th March 1932 from United Kingdom. One case of Measles was landed here.

(3) S.S. " Vita "—Arrived here from Bombay on 23rd March 1932. One case of Measles amongst the British Troop and families on board was landed here and taken charge of by the Military Embarkation Medical Officer.

(4) S.S. " Vasna "—Arrived here from Busrah on 7th July 1932. One case of Measles had occurred amongst the deck passengers during the voyage. The patient was a child. The patient together with his parents landed here.

Necessary precautionary measures such as disinfection of the infected parts of the vessels, bedding, linen, etc., of the patient was carried out in each of the above mentioned cases.

XII—Mumps.

No cases of this disease were either reported or discovered on any vessel (out-going or in-coming) during the year under report.

XIII—Beri-beri.

No cases of this disease were either reported or discovered on any vessel (out-going or in-coming) during the year under report.

XIV—Scarlet Fever.

H.T. " Dorsetshire "—Arrived on the 18th March 1932 from the United Kingdom. A case of Scarlet Fever was on board amongst the troops. As the patient was bound for Bombay on the same ship and he was completely isolated on board, he was permitted to proceed to Bombay and the Port Health Officer, Bombay, was notified of this fact by telegram.

XV—Yellow Fever, Jigger, Sleeping sickness, Cerebro-Spinal-Meningitis and Influenza.

None of these diseases was either reported or detected amongst the crew or passengers of any of the out-going or in-coming vessels during the year under report.

XVI—Deaths due to non-notifiable diseases occurring on vessels at sea or in the Harbour.

	Name of vessel.	Particulars of deceased persons.	Cause of death.	Remarks.
1	S.S. "Bamora" ...	Male deck passenger from Persian Gulf to Bombay.	Heart failure and General Debility.	Died during the voyage on 14th March 1932 and buried at sea on the same day.
2	S.S. "Vasna" ...	Mail deck passenger, aged 36 years, from Persian Gulf.	Sceptic Tonsilitis.	Died during the voyage on 5th May 1932 and buried at sea on the same day.
3	S.S. "Vita" ...	Male deck passenger from Persian Gulf.	Phthisis ...	Died during the voyage on 21st July 1932 and buried at sea on the same day.
4	S.S. "Nirvana" ...	Asiatic crew (Deck Topas).	Heart failure (Valvular disease).	Died at sea on 15th August 1932 just as the vessel was entering the Port. The body was sent to the Civil Hospital by the "Water Police" for *post-mortem*. and was reported to have died of Heart failure due to valvular disease.
5	S.S. "Vita" ...	Female deck passenger from Bombay.	Heart failure ...	Died during the voyage on 1st September 1932 and was buried at sea.
6	S.S. "Vita" ...	Male deck passenger from Bombay.	Heart failure ...	Died during the voyage on 22nd November 1932 and was buried at sea.
7	S.S. "Varsova" ...	Male deck passenger from the Persian Gulf.	T. B. Lungs ...	Died during the voyage on 30th November 1932 and was burried at sea on the same day.
8	S.S. "Varela" ...	Male deck passenger from the Persian Gulf.	Chronic Diarrhœa and General Debility.	Died during the voyage on 5th December 1932 and was buried at sea on the 6th December 1932.

XVII—The Red Sea Pilgrim Traffic in 1932.

A—Outward Pilgrim Traffic.

The out-ward pilgrim traffic commenced from 21st December 1931 with the sailing of the S.S. "Khosrou" on that date and ended on 2nd April 1932 with the departure of the last Pilgrim Ship "Alavi".

In all nine Pilgrim Ships sailed from Karachi. Of these, two ships commenced their voyages from Karachi, while the remaining seven ships called at Karachi from Bombay for additional pilgrims on their way to Jeddah.

The two Pilgrim Ships, viz., the S.S. "Khosrou" and the S.S. "Alavi" which commenced their voyages from here on 22nd February 1932 and 2nd April 1932 respectively, were freed from rats by fumigation with the Clayton Apparatus prior to the embarkation of the pilgrims on board. In addition to this, the Hospital equipment, etc., on board was inspected and found to be in accordance with the scale laid down by Government. There was an increase by about two thousand in the number of pilgrims who went on Pilgrimage during the year under report as compared with the last year.

The names of the ships, the dates of their sailings and the number of pilgrims embarked on each one of them are given below in tabular form :—

Serial No.	Name of ships.	Date of sailing.	Number of pilgrims embarked at Karachi.
1	S.S. "Khosrou" ...	... 21st December 1931 ..	832
2	„ "Rahmani" ...	... 18th January 1932 ...	765
3	„ "Jehangir" ...	... 7th February 1932 ...	635
4	„ "Khosrou" ...	... 22nd February 1932 ...	1,525 sailed direct from Karachi.
5	„ "Alavi" ...	... 29th February 1932 ...	839
6	„ "Akbar" ...	... 8th March 1932 ...	523
7	„ "Khosrou" ...	... 21st March 1932 ...	930
8	„ "Rahmani" ...	... 30th March 1932 ..	274
9	„ "Alavi" ...	... 2nd April 1932 ..	233 sailed direct from Karachi.
		Total ...	6 556

B—Inward Pilgrim Ships.

In all ten pilgrim ships arrived at Karachi with returning pilgrims on board.

On the returning pilgrim ships from Jeddah not a single case of any notifiable infectious disease occurred during their voyages between Jeddah and Karachi.

The first and second pilgrim ships "Akbar" and "Alavi" arrived here from Jeddah on 3rd and 6th May 1932, respectively, and disembarking all the pilgrims on board at this Port ended their pilgrim voyages here, while the remaining eight ships after disembarking the Karachi pilgrims, sailed for Bombay with the remaining pilgrims on board bound for that Port.

The below table sets forth the details of the in-coming pilgrim ships :—

Serial No.	Name of pilgrim ships.	Date of arrival at Karachi.	No. of pilgrims embarked at Jeddah.	No. of pilgrims disembarked at intermediate ports.	No. of deaths during voyage.	No. of patients in the ships' hospital on arrival.	No. of pilgrims disembarked at Karachi.	No. of pilgrims bound for Bombay.
1	S.S. "Akbar" ...	3rd May 1932 ...	1,509	Nil.	4	6	1,505	Nil. Ended the voyage at Karachi.
2	,, "Alavi" ...	6th May 1932 ...	1,166	Nil.	3	2	1,163	Do.
3	,, "Jehangir" ...	7th May 1932 ...	1,164	Nil.	5	3	1,047	112
4	,, "Rizwani" ...	12th May 1932 ...	1,805	Nil.	8	5	1,467	330
5	,, "Khosrou" ...	23rd May 1932 ...	1,519	Nil.	3	8	1,132	384
6	,, "Jehangir" ...	1st June 1932 ...	1,182	Nil.	7	8	769	406
7	,, "Alavi" ...	17th June 1932 ...	1,179	Nil.	4	5	978	197
8	,, "Jehangir" ...	2nd July 1932 ...	796	250	3	1	271	272
9	,, "Alavi" ...	7th August 1932 ...	638	92	1	5	334	211
10	,, "Alavi" ...	21st September 1932.	452	9	Nil.	2	186	257
		Total ...	11,410	351	38	45	8,852	2,169

From the above it will be noted that in all 8,852 returning pilgrims landed at this Port. The total number of deaths due to non-infectious diseases was 38, giving a death-rate of 0·33 per cent. only. Most of the deaths appear to have been due to General Debility and effects of hardships suffered by the pilgrims during the Haj.

XVIII—Clayton Apparatus.

The following steamers were granted Deratisation and Deratisation Exemption certificates during the year under report :—

Serial No.	Name of ship.	Date of granting certificates.	Nature of certificates.
1	S.S. "British Lady" ...	16th January 1932 ...	Deratisation Exemption Certificate.
2	,, "Fagervik" ...	9th May 1932 ...	Do.
3	,, "Warfield" ..	5th September 1932 ..	Deratisation Certificate.
4	H.T. "Nevasa" ..	13th December 1932 ...	Deratisation Exemption Certificate.

XIX—Sanitary Condition of the Harbour.

The sanitary condition of the harbour during the year under report was quite satisfactory.

XX—Statement showing the number of deaths due to Plague, Cholera, Small-pox, Measles, Chicken-pox, and Acute Pneumonia occurred in the City of Karachi during the year under report.

Diseases.	Number of death.
Plague	Nil.
Cholera	Nil.
Small-pox	19
Measles	172
Acute Pneumonia	981
Chicken-pox	10
Total ...	1,212

XXI—Staff.

The whole of the staff, during the year under report worked to my entire satisfaction.

Mr. Abdul Rehman was appointed as officiating II Clerk on the afternoon of 9th May 1932, vice Mr. Braganza, temporary II Clerk.

B. F. KHAMBATTA,
M.B., B.S., D.P.H.,
Health Officer of the Port, Karachi.

Port Health Office, Keamari,
Karachi, 11th March 1933.

APPENDIX II.

The following table shows year of completion of drainage or water-works and a comparison of mean death-rate in the towns concerned for periods preceding and subsequent to installation.

In column 7 is given for comparison the death-rate of the adjoining rural circle for the year under report :—

District.	Town.	Date of completion of works of		Mean death-rate (a)		Death-rate in adjoining rural circle (a).	Mean death-rate from cholera *plus* dysentery and diarrhœa.		Remarks.
		Drainage.	Water supply.	For years preceding the installation.	For the years (succeeding installation) ending 1932.		For years preceding works.	For the years (following the works) ending 1932.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sholapur ...	Sholapur ...	...	1917	61·01	36·41	26·40	14·05	3·16	
Do. ...	Pandharpur.	...	1911	49·98	51·94	24·79	19·60	5·14	
Nasik ...	Nasik ...	...	1913	52·73	33·06	26·79	11·33	2·50	
Bijapur ...	Bijapur ...	...	1913	30·08	24·48	21·43	1·77	1·21	
Poona ...	Lonavla ...	...	1915	13·68	23·33	22·26	1·12	·74	
Do. ...	Poona City*.	1916	...	36·47	38·49	12·78	10·18	2·10	* Chlorination of water-supply began in 1916.
Satara ...	Karad ...	...	1916	18·58	17·65	21·74	7·10	1·33	
Sholapur ...	Barsi ...	...	1917	44·41	30·72	29·96	5·83	2·02	
Nasik ...	Trimbak ...	...	1921	43·88	24·80	26·79	2·35	1·62	
Poona ...	Poona Cantonment.†	...	1916	23·49	11·73	12·78	2·07	1·07	† Change in type of installation.
Sukkur ...	Sukkur ...	...	1924	21·48	21·48	20·76	·48	0·89	

(a) Exclusive of Plague and Influenza.

APPENDIX

ANNUAL FORM NO. I.—*Showing the* BIRTHS *registered in the*

1	2	3			4		
Number.	Districts.	POPULATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1931.			NUMBER OF BIRTHS REGISTERED.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	**Bombay City**	747,381	414,002	1,161,383	14,721	13,888	28,609
	Northern Registration District.						
2	**East Khándesh**	612,698	593,342	1,206,035	28,978	27,770	56,748
3	**West Khándesh**	373,971	363,141	737,112	18,047	17,282	35,329
4	**Surat**	348,283	345,330	693,613	14,121	13,181	27,302
5	**Broach**	174,894	159,276	334,170	7,017	6,597	13,614
6	**Kaira**	395,104	346,546	741,650	15,097	13,527	28,624
7	**Panch Mahals**	236,622	217,904	454,526	7,966	7,402	15,368
8	**Ahmedabad**	527,102	471,369	998,471	21,465	19,629	41,094
	Central Registration District.						
9	**Ahmednagar**	497,796	485,912	983,708	22,773	21,237	44,010
10	**Poona**	590,756	565,166	1,155,922	23,120	21,525	44,645
11	**Násik**	507,673	490,684	998,357	22,858	21,413	44,271
12	**Thána**	430,533	406,092	836,625	14,651	13,579	28,230
13	**Bombay Suburban** ...	103,847	76,246	179,093	2,086	1,928	4,014
14	**Kolába**	315,017	313,704	628,721	12,904	12,150	25,054
15	**Ratnágiri**	609,309	693,218	1,302,527	23,061	21,535	44,596
	Southern Registration District.						
16	**Belgaum**	549,782	523,709	1,073,491	22,570	21,300	43,870
17	**Dhárwár**	565,641	537,036	1,102,677	21,501	20,836	42,337
18	**Bijápur**	440,579	428,641	869,220	18,734	18,076	36,810
19	**Kánara**	214,085	203,750	417,835	7,320	6,958	14,278
20	**Sholápur**	453,509	424,011	877,520	20,313	18,921	39,234
21	**Sátára**	592,303	587,409	1,179,712	24,212	22,692	46,904
	Sind Registration District.						
22	**Karáchi**	328,679	250,753	579,432	8,007	7,518	15,525
23	**Dadu**	187,071	147,211	334,282	3,282	2,476	5,758
24	**Hyderabad**	371,097	290,679	661,776	5,466	4,032	9,498
25	**Thar and Párkar**	261,945	206,095	468,040	4,839	3,629	8,468
26	**Nawabshah**	279,052	217,580	496,632	5,957	4,552	10,509
27	**Lárkána**	250,178	201,963	452,141	5,159	3,975	9,134
28	**Sukkur**	349,312	274,467	623,779	8,091	6,446	14,537
29	**Upper Sind Frontier** ...	145,588	114,738	260,326	2,631	1,916	4,547
	Total for the Presidency ...	11,459,782	10,349,974	21,808,756	406,947	375,970	782,917

III.

DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *during the year 1932.*

5			6	7	8	9		
RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of Births over Deaths per 1,000 of Population.	Excess of Deaths over Births per 1,000 of Population.	MEAN RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		
Male.	Female.	Total.				Male.	Female.	Total.
12·68	11·95	24·63	106·00	5·08	.....	10·78	10·19	20·97
24·03	23·02	47·05	104·35	21·27	.....	25·34	23·72	49·06
24·48	23·45	47·93	104·43	21·31	.....	26·53	25·26	51·79
20·36	19·00	39·36	107·13	12·51	.....	20·68	19·61	40·29
21·00	19·74	40·74	106·37	9·93	.....	24·65	22·62	46·67
20·35	19·24	39·59	111·61	7·35	.....	19·74	17·80	37·54
17·53	16·28	33·81	107·62	13·41	.....	21·29	19·85	41·14
21·50	19·66	41·16	109·35	12·19	.....	20·57	19·01	39·58
23·15	21·58	44·73	107·23	22·85	.....	26·48	24·19	50·67
20·01	18·61	38·62	107·41	.....	2·66	19·64	18·13	37·77
22·89	21·45	44·34	106·75	19·45	.....	24·70	23·20	47·90
17·51	16·23	33·74	107·89	15·56	.....	17·31	16·12	33·43
11·65	10·76	22·41	108·19	9·38	.....	10·92	9·92	20·84
20·52	19·32	39·84	106·21	18·84	.....	21·05	20·09	41·14
17·70	16·53	34·23	107·09	8·59	.....	18·15	17·21	35·36
21·02	19·74	40·86	105·96	12·40	.....	21·27	20·56	45·83
19·50	18·89	38·39	103·19	10·03	.....	20·13	19·35	39·47
21·55	20·80	42·35	103·64	16·43	.....	21·19	20·05	41·24
17·52	16·65	34·17	105·20	7·18	.....	18·36	17·53	35·88
23·15	21·56	44·71	107·36	16·13	.....	23·42	22·00	45·41
20·52	19·23	39·75	106·66	6·92	.....	21·82	20·65	42·47
13·81	12·98	26·79	106·50	8·13	.....	15·99	14·22	30·21
9·85	7·47	17·22	132·55	2·93	.....	10·85	7·95	18·79
8·25	6·09	14·35	135·56	·83	.....	9·94	7·95	17·89
10·34	7·75	18·09	133·34	2·90	.....	10·87	10·79	21·66
12·00	9·16	21·17	130·86	8·47	.....	13·97	10·30	24·27
11·41	8·79	20·20	129·78	3·96	.....	13·50	10·75	24·25
13·97	10·33	23·30	125·52	6·41	.....	13·52	10·68	24·20
10·12	7·35	17·47	137·31	5·05	.....	12·33	9·30	21·63
18·66	17·24	35·90	108·24	12·86	.....	19·40	17·95	37·35

ANNUAL FORM NO. II.—*Showing the* BIRTHS *and* DEATHS *during the*

1	2	3	4	5	
Number.	Districts.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	POPULATION CENSUS. Male.	Female.
1	Bombay City	24	48,391	747,381	411,002
	Northern Registration District.				
2	East Khandesh	4,551	265	612,693	593,312
3	West Khandesh	6,401	116	373,971	363,141
4	Surat	1,651	420	348,283	345,330
5	Broach	1,468	228	174,804	159,276
6	Kaira	1,629	458	395,104	316,546
7	Panch Mahals	1,608	283	236,622	217,904
8	Ahmedabad...	3,846	260	527,102	471,369
	Central Registration District.				
9	Ahmednagar	6,611	149	497,796	485,912
10	Poona	5,333	217	590,756	565,166
11	Nasik	5,882	170	507,673	490,684
12	Thana	3,422	244	430,533	406,092
13	Bombay Suburban	154	1,163	102,847	76,246
14	Kolaba	2,166	290	315,017	313,704
15	Ratnagiri	3,989	327	609,309	693,218
	Southern Registration District.				
16	Belgaum	4,612	233	549,782	523,709
17	Dharwar	4,606	239	565,641	537,036
18	Bijapur	6,710	162	440,579	428,641
19	Kanara	3,946	106	214,085	203,750
20	Sholapur	4,569	192	453,509	424,011
21	Satara	5,053	238	592,303	587,409
	Sind Registration District.				
22	Karachi	8,089	72	328,679	250,753
23	Badu	6,439	51	187,071	147,211
24	Hyderabad	4,417	150	371,097	290,679
25	Thar and Parkar	13,633	34	261,945	206,095
26	Nawabshah	3,888	128	279,032	217,580
27	Larkana	2,477	150	250,178	201,963
28	Sukkur	5,608	111	349,312	274,467
29	Upper Sind Frontier	2,109	123	145,588	114,738
	Total for the Presidency ...	123,509	176	11,458,782	10,349,974

registered in the DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *year 1932.*

1931).	6		7			
	BIRTHS.		NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.			Number of Deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.
Total.	Total Number.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of population.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1,161,383	26,609	21·63	12,379	10,322	22,701	119·93
1,206,035	56,748	47·05	15,851	15,243	31,094	103·99
737,112	35,329	47·93	9,658	9,123	18,781	105·29
693,613	27,302	39·36	9,442	9,181	18,623	102·84
334,170	13,614	40·74	5,217	5,079	10,296	102·72
741,650	28,624	39·59	12,694	11,223	23,917	113·11
454,526	15,368	33·81	4,721	4,554	9,275	103·66
998,471	41,094	41·16	15,449	14,381	29,830	107·42
983,708	44,010	44·73	11,333	10,189	21,522	111·22
1,155,922	44,645	38·62	13,553	12,313	25,866	110·07
998,357	44,271	44·34	12,605	12,241	24,846	102·16
836,625	28,230	33·74	8,023	7,189	15,212	111·74
179,093	4,014	22·41	1,203	1,127	2,330	106·74
628,721	25,054	39·84	6,825	6,866	13,211	106·87
1,302,527	44,596	34·23	12,053	12,341	24,394	98·50
1,073,491	43,870	40·86	15,287	15,229	30,516	100·38
1,102,677	42,337	38·39	15,597	15,679	31,276	99·48
869,220	36,810	42·35	11,422	11,106	22,528	102·85
417,835	14,278	34·17	5,761	5,517	11,278	104·42
877,520	39,234	44·71	13,066	12,011	25,077	108·78
1,179,712	46,904	39·75	15,409	15,425	30,834	99·89
579,432	15,525	26·79	5,884	4,928	10,812	117·37
334,282	5,758	17·22	2,608	2,171	4,779	119·76
661,776	9,498	14·35	4,940	4,011	8,951	123·16
468,040	8,468	18·09	3,970	3,139	7,109	126·47
496,612	10,509	21·17	3,521	2,781	6,302	126·61
462,141	9,134	20·20	3,983	3,360	7,343	118·54
623,779	14,537	23·30	5,624	4,915	10,539	122·37
260,326	4,547	17·47	1,795	1,437	3,232	124·91
21,603,756	782,917	35·90	259,873	242,601	502,474	107·12

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	DEATHS PER 1,000 OF				
Number.	Districts.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.
1	Bombay City	·01	·27	·08	1·54	·82
	Northern Registration District.					
2	East Khandesh	·16	·00	...	13·91	1·01
3	West Khandesh	·05	.....	...	11·04	·64
4	Surat	·04	·00	·12	10·05	·76
5	Broach	.....	.....	...	15·70	·45
6	Kaira	.....	.....	·27	11·13	1·33
7	Panch Mahals	·00	.....	...	13·35	·26
8	Ahmedabad	.....	·00	...	12·08	1·08
	Central Registration District.					
9	Ahmednagar	0·08	0·01	.....	4·57	1·36
10	Poona	0·05	0·05	·00	8·30	1·39
11	Nasik	0·29	0·01	·00	10·12	1·17
12	Thana	0·39	0·01	0·15	6·16	1·09
13	Bombay Suburban	0·04	0·01	0·02	2·32	1·56
14	Kolaba	0·29	0·04	·00	6·72	1·95
15	Ratnagiri	·00	0·02	0·04	6·18	0·61
	Southern Registration District.					
16	Belgaum	·02	·01	4·39	7·05	2·25
17	Dharwar	·01	·11	2·71	9·12	·77
18	Bijapur	·01	·03	2·46	8·66	1·59
19	Kanara	0·62	1·07	·56	8·82	1·63
20	Sholapur	·08	·08	0·25	10·66	2·00
21	Satara	·03	0·01	3·09	8·31	1·41
	Sind Registration District.					
22	Karachi	.....	·22	...	6·00	1·32
23	Dadu	.....	·55	...	11·13	·02
24	Hyderabad	.....	·58	...	8·15	·15
25	Thar and Parkar	·01	·36	...	10·85	·02
26	Nawabshah	.....	·43	...	10·28	·04
27	Larkana	.....	·65	...	13·66	·02
28	Sukkur	·01	·25	...	12·67	·17
29	Upper Sind Frontier	.....	·13	...	11·10	·02
	Total for the Presidency ...	·06	·12	·66	8·95	1·04

No. II—*contd.*

9						10		
POPULATION FROM						MEAN RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		
Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	All Causes. Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
8·30	·67	7·91	16·56	24·93	19·55	19·33	30·26	23·11
3·60	·25	6·85	25·87	25·69	25·78	31·21	34·17	34·19
4·19	·27	9·28	26·83	25·12	25·48	32·11	32·09	32·10
8·68	·33	6·87	27·11	26·59	26·85	28·36	28·40	28·78
6·47	·35	7·84	29·83	31·89	30·81	32·79	33·51	33·79
9·56	·45	9·50	32·12	33·38	32·24	28·73	29·96	29·29
2·24	·33	4·22	10·95	20·90	20·40	23·44	23·47	23·45
8·11	·42	8·19	29·31	30·51	29·87	31·16	33·03	32·05
4·45	0·29	10·82	22·77	20·67	21·88	34·62	32·23	33·50
5·20	0·37	7·02	22·94	21·79	22·38	29·84	28·85	29·40
5·26	0·36	7·68	25·03	24·94	24·89	33·22	32·65	32·94
4·45	0·45	5·89	18·66	17·70	18·18	23·10	22·59	22·84
3·39	0·36	5·31	11·70	14·78	13.01	16·11	19·48	17·53
4·78	0·32	6·90	21·66	20·36	21·01	26·96	25·86	26·41
2·94	·34	8·65	19·78	17·80	18·72	24·78	22·03	23·31
3·78	·49	10·43	27·81	29·03	28·43	29·81	30·70	30·27
3·43	·40	11·82	27·57	29·20	28·36	28·76	30·14	29·43
3·57	·48	9·12	25·93	25·91	25·92	28·90	29·10	29·02
2·10	·48	12·84	26·91	27·08	26·99	28·74	24·85	28·80
3·47	·46	11·58	28·90	28·33	28·58	35·42	35·87	35·65
1·90	·45	10·93	26·02	26·26	26·14	28·12	27·77	27·94
5·66	·22	5·24	17·89	19·65	18·66	19·02	20·29	19·65
1·42	·26	·91	13·94	14·74	14·29	18·24	18·41	18·31
2·43	·19	2·02	7·44	6·06	13·52	14·27	14·11	14·08
2·50	·28	1·18	15·11	15·23	15·19	15·83	15·45	15·67
·97	·27	·69	12·61	12·78	12·68	15·26	15·29	15·27
·40	·24	1·27	15·92	16·63	16·24	21·11	22·41	21·69
1·28	·19	2·32	16·10	17·54	16·69	20·27	21·42	20·76
·54	·25	·36	12·38	12·51	12·40	15·02	16·22	15·55
4·29	·38	7·54	22·68	23·44	23·04	26·90	27·90	27·38

ANNUAL FORM No. III.—DEATHS *registered in the* DIST
during each month

1	2					
Number.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	A.—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).					
	Northern Registration District.					
1	East Khándesh	1,975	1,860	2,242	2,381	2,279
2	West Khándesh	1,663	1,503	1,390	1,384	1,471
3	Surat	1,347	1,262	1,231	1,011	994
4	Broach	834	679	659	584	663
5	Kaira	1,140	1,056	1,245	1,384	1,441
6	Panch Maháls	662	628	608	680	517
7	Ahmedabad	1,047	1,063	1,232	1,302	1,225
	Central Registration District.					
8	Ahmednagar	1,452	1,240	1,079	1,142	1,287
9	Poona	1,510	1,166	1,128	1,230	1,413
10	Násik	1,695	1,473	1,460	1,645	1,462
11	Thána	1,334	1,119	985	1,084	1,007
12	Bombay Suburban	113	115	93	75	90
13	Kolaba	1,173	1,058	905	904	935
14	Ratnágiri	2,349	2,033	1,951	1,953	1,647
	Southern Registration District.					
15	Belgaum	1,903	1,786	1,792	1,916	2,009
16	Dhárwár	2,116	1,699	1,911	1,933	1,960
17	Bijápur	1,422	1,068	1,283	1,340	1,464
18	Kánara	1,260	1,114	926	784	649
19	Sholápur	1,185	1,014	975	1,031	1,112
20	Sátára	2,037	1,579	1,519	1,572	1,670
	Sind Registration District.					
21	Karáchi	1,012	336	313	208	251
22	Dadu	925	616	387	391	286
23	Hyderabad	1,084	965	598	541	430
24	Nawabshah	661	759	606	499	490
25	Thar and Párkar	905	1,138	757	569	530
26	Lárkána	634	580	615	486	404
27	Sukkur	825	809	617	612	441
28	Upper Sind Frontier	465	293	234	227	247
	Total of Districts ...	34,928	30,010	28,736	28,808	28,364
	Ratio per mille of population ...	1·98	1·70	1·63	1·64	1·61.

RICTS (*rural Circles*) *and Towns of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *of the year 1932.*

June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	4 Total Deaths registered during the year.	5 Number.
1,479	1,645	2,208	3,006	2,915	3,186	2,681	14,082	1
928	977	1,334	1,693	1,489	2,041	1,842	17,665	2
805	983	1,161	1,159	1,271	1,520	1,338	14,082	3
492	544	695	812	950	934	811	8,657	4
1,365	1,804	2,475	2,503	2,388	1,795	1,574	20,170	5
465	552	692	856	849	1,019	882	8,362	6
963	1,112	1,677	1,715	1,453	1,239	1,254	15,272	7
1,251	1,648	1,990	2,270	2,257	2,249	2,183	20,053	8
1,269	1,355	1,608	2,056	2,310	2,185	2,104	19,329	9
1,306	1,522	1,839	2,252	2,484	2,620	2,153	21,901	10
975	852	1,241	1,163	1,309	1,621	1,353	14,043	11
78	120	132	150	139	158	100	1,363	12
816	1,138	1,283	1,156	1,065	1,111	1,360	12,904	13
1,613	1,800	1,859	1,792	1,904	1,987	2,160	23,047	14
1,888	2,168	2,642	3,205	3,177	3,103	2,893	28,482	15
1,629	1,727	2,035	2,423	2,602	2,961	3,240	26,256	16
1,210	1,556	1,802	2,053	2,020	2,206	2,585	19,999	17
785	882	793	781	734	802	987	10,497	18
1,068	1,266	1,744	2,214	2,086	2,172	2,274	18,141	19
1,724	1,936	2,720	3,866	3,940	3,553	3,063	29,179	20
228	161	147	213	278	418	455	4,020	21
196	204	213	235	301	415	438	4,607	22
382	310	292	355	406	550	527	6,440	23
357	330	330	280	420	502	518	5,952	24
490	280	216	311	500	531	646	6,873	25
383	395	455	417	528	792	619	6,308	26
417	307	373	505	740	1,042	804	7,492	27
191	141	125	225	287	336	269	3,040	28
24,753	27,715	34,081	39,668	40,802	43,068	41,068	401,991	
1·40	1·57	1·94	2·25	2·32	2·45	2·33	22·83	

ANNUAL FORM

1	2					3
Number.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B.—TOWNS.					
1	Bombay City	2,012	1,708	1,868	1,810	2,086
	East Khandesh District.					
2	Jalgaon	50	40	36	63	68
3	Nasirabad	21	27	20	36	26
4	Yawal	14	10	10	12	13
5	Dharangaon	50	25	14	31	29
6	Erandol	18	25	17	20	15
7	Amalner	22	24	18	55	39
8	Parola	8	13	25	21	36
9	Chalisgaon	21	18	24	35	33
10	Chopda	16	11	20	21	20
11	Bhusawal	27	17	23	28	26
	West Khandesh District.					
12	Dhulia	63	78	50	44	46
13	Nandurbar	39	38	40	37	41
	Surat District.					
14	Surat	281	289	306	292	400
15	Rander	19	20	21	27	22
16	Bulsar	36	31	45	27	37
	Broach District.					
17	Broach	84	68	92	88	98
18	Jambusar	28	30	17	21	36
19	Ankleshwar	27	26	26	22	31
	Kaira District.					
20	Kaira	21	9	17	25	21
21	Mehmedabad	19	16	24	25	23
22	Nadiad	69	67	88	120	159
23	Borsad	22	14	35	27	53
24	Anand	16	21	15	25	25
25	Umreth	22	31	30	34	38
26	Dakore	22	33	29	28	24
27	Kapadvanj	24	40	34	39	36

No. III—*contd.*

June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	4 Total Deaths registered during the year.	5 Number.
1,540	1,690	1,934	2,007	2,060	1,854	2,032	22,701	1
43	39	44	50	57	53	45	588	2
15	27	37	53	40	45	27	372	3
7	12	29	19	6	18	16	160	4
16	26	31	45	42	35	30	404	5
12	23	13	33	28	34	19	257	6
23	16	27	31	32	30	36	383	7
23	20	28	28	21	29	24	276	8
17	20	21	23	29	30	31	302	9
7	6	8	24	16	16	13	178	10
21	20	34	43	25	27	26	317	11
38	42	49	51	60	58	75	654	12
26	26	42	38	36	51	48	462	13
299	337	373	339	338	321	308	3,883	14
20	33	32	27	41	19	20	310	15
19	23	32	24	18	27	29	348	16
74	71	103	101	83	79	77	1,018	17
27	21	30	29	19	34	17	309	18
15	21	28	21	25	39	31	312	19
18	18	27	19	23	45	29	242	20
22	12	27	24	24	25	17	258	21
119	98	154	114	92	94	84	1,258	22
29	43	46	46	44	34	38	431	23
17	22	36	34	24	47	22	304	24
38	39	49	49	42	40	42	454	25
24	22	29	28	28	28	23	318	26
36	25	62	44	30	51	61	482	27

1 Number.	2 Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Panch Mahals District.					
28	Godhra	48	13	31	48	75
29	Dohad	30	20	22	28	9
	Ahmedabad District.					
30	Ahmedabad	863	823	884	1,010	1,81
31	Dhandhuka	17	13	19	22	17
32	Viramgam	48	58	85	59	80
33	Dholka	20	25	26	19	2
34	Ahmedabad Cantonment ...	2	1	2		1
	Ahmednagar District.					
35	Ahmednagar ...	68	60	79	64	88
36	Sangamner ...	19	12	18	18	12
37	Ahmednagar Cantonment ...	9	13	20	26	9
	Poona District.					
38	Poona city	422	377	442	5 3	484
39	Poona Suburban	20	22	23	21	22
40	Junnar	10	11	11	9	12
41	Baramati	14	21	17	23	22
42	Lonavla ...	10	12	12	19	13
43	Poona Cantonment	29	16	29	15	21
44	Kirkee do.	14	15	20	18	9
	Nasik District.					
45	Nasik	137	103	122	115	140
46	Trimbak	5	12	9	14	13
47	Igatpuri	10	11	21	11	14
48	Manmad	6	6	4	6	5
49	Yeola	32	35	40	53	46
50	Malegaon	54	65	78	54	40
51	Deolali Cantonment	9	7	2	1	9
	Thana District.					
52	Bassein	13	10	8	16	9
53	Bhiwandi	25	30	17	21	32
54	Thana	28	31	31	18	15
55	Kalyan	39	28	47	31	15

No. III—*contd.*

							4	5
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total Deaths registered during the year.	Number.
47	37	46	51	38	56	52	557	28
20	29	30	31	42	38	36	356	29
953	1,037	1,494	1,331	1,045	1,143	1,201	13,165	30
12	17	32	20	14	17	14	214	31
51	37	79	112	64	60	75	804	32
19	26	51	50	31	33	28	348	33
1	5	4	1	3	4	1	27	34
67	71	97	89	94	123	91	1,000	35
21	17	25	17	21	18	19	227	36
11	19	22	25	19	32	26	242	37
372	376	395	502	486	462	432	5,253	38
13	22	16	36	21	23	20	259	39
7	7	9	13	6	7	10	112	40
36	23	24	36	25	32	30	303	41
7	9	15	19	15	18	14	163	42
18	18	12	21	23	25	24	251	43
14	19	20	21	19	14	13	196	44
130	112	123	149	118	109	103	1,491	45
8	9	12	11	14	12	4	122	46
4	11	12	8	13	6	9	130	47
2	3	8	4	5	7	8	64	48
39	33	25	16	33	35	27	414	49
26	41	48	51	67	77	63	664	50
4	1	3	1	8	5	7	60	51
7	5	7	16	12	3	15	121	52
16	23	14	19	30	22	21	270	53
18	30	50	36	23	42	27	352	54
23	29	51	31	18	46	45	426	55

1	2					3
Number.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Bombay Suburban District.					
56	Bandra	46	45	47	31	52
57	Kurla	41	28	41	27	32
58	Santa Cruz	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....
	Kolaba District.					
9	Alibag	8	13	4	3	10
60	Mahad	4	3	5	6	11
61	Panwel	11	7	5	2	2
62	Uran	4	2	4	5	7
	Ratnagiri District.					
63	Vengurla	49	53	48	46	37
64	Ratnagiri	21	26	9	14	16
65	Malwan	52	34	24	31	17
66	Chiplun	23	18	19	15	18
	Belgaum District.					
67	Belgaum	95	79	65	81	75
68	Gokak	19	21	18	30	26
69	Athani	9	26	35	10	19
70	Nipani	33	17	26	25	21
71	Belgaum Cantonment ...	9	8	7	7	8
	Dharwar District.					
72	Dharwar	121	82	47	75	83
73	Hubli	86	81	90	83	72
74	Gadag-Bettigery	110	106	155	161	134
75	Ranebennur	25	24	41	30	31
76	Nawalgund	10	8	10	11	8
	Bijapur District.					
77	Bijapur	38	45	45	59	55
78	Bagalkot	107	104	56	40	37
79	Guledgud	38	33	63	53	37
80	Ilkal	35	27	48	69	47

No. III—*contd.*

							4	5
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total Deaths registered during the year.	Number.
43	33	48	37	46	45	39	512	56
43	45	47	58	37	38	18	455	57
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	58
7	4	5	9	4	3	5	75	59
8	6	7	11	6	9	3	79	60
16	4	12	22	5	7	7	100	61
5	6	7	2	6	2	3	53	62
39	35	43	38	36	47	58	549	63
13	22	14	13	10	15	6	179	64
30	34	29	43	50	41	40	425	65
11	16	16	20	23	18	27	224	66
84	75	92	98	101	106	113	1,064	67
29	31	27	33	22	33	13	322	68
18	13	12	26	25	30	49	272	69
13	23	18	27	20	20	19	262	70
12	11	18	6	17	6	5	114	71
68	74	90	129	143	116	125	1,153	72
68	84	232	308	378	282	194	1,948	73
107	87	97	97	89	120	125	1,378	74
22	35	29	32	39	49	38	395	75
18	11	8	6	13	22	21	146	76
49	58	92	95	97	148	161	942	77
28	40	39	52	47	63	48	661	78
25	35	26	26	38	36	39	449	79
24	28	49	38	37	45	35	477	80

1	2	3				
Serial No.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Kanara District.					
81	Karwar	26	27	24	17	9
82	Kumta	18	17	18	9	8
83	Gokarn	18	19	16	12	13
84	Honawar	8	18	6	3	4
85	Bhatkal	15	11	13	11	10
	Sholapur District.					
86	Sholapur	288	310	344	346	311
87	Barsi	63	61	72	85	54
88	Pandharpur	102	72	70	98	82
	Satara District.					
89	Satara	49	43	34	40	52
90	Wai	10	13	13	27	13
91	Karad	15	13	14	9	16
92	Ashta	14	9	16	11	14
93	Islampur	23	7	22	12	14
	Karachi District.					
94	Karachi	535	444	456	438	392
95	Karachi Cantonment ...	9	11	5	5	4
96	Tatta	21	12	10	9	7
	Dadu District.					
97	Kotri	11	10	7	5	10
98	Sehwan	17	7	5	7	10
	Hyderabad District.					
99	Hyderabad	247	192	209	210	245
100	Hyderabad Cantonment ...	3	1	2	5	1
101	Hala	7	5	7	8	2
102	Matiari	8	8	26	5	7
	Nawabshah District.					
103	Nawabshah	5	9	4	4	3
104	Tando Adam	43	20	16	17	15
	Thar and Parkar District.					
105	Mirpurkhas	19	14	4	14	13
106	Umerkoto	11	8	10	9	9

No. III—*contd.*

June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	4 Total Deaths registered during the year.	5 Number.
11	19	11	12	9	13	14	192	81
12	16	31	33	21	13	23	219	82
11	8	8	11	14	12	10	152	83
5	9	9	10	3	2	1	78	84
9	14	18	10	8	13	8	140	85
250	330	417	598	473	583	593	4,813	86
52	52	76	89	112	109	99	924	87
78	84	107	121	141	153	91	1,199	88
43	43	50	77	44	53	69	597	89
14	14	24	19	11	24	29	211	90
19	14	26	38	34	25	18	241	91
11	26	19	48	35	40	44	287	92
13	23	23	34	35	47	66	319	93
408	472	775	730	600	594	703	6,547	94
9	5	17	19	16	15	4	119	95
3	6	8	7	18	8	17	126	96
6	4	6	7	13	9	17	105	97
2	4	3	2	4	3	3	67	98
160	152	155	167	242	210	177	2,356	99
2	1	1	1	2	.....	...	19	100
5	5	2	3	3	6	3	56	101
3	.....	9	5	2	1	6	80	102
1	4	3	16	9	4	18	80	103
22	12	14	20	23	33	35	270	104
6	11	5	6	6	15	14	127	105
6	1	1	10	7	18	19	109	106

ANNUAL FORM

1	2					
Number.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Larkana District.					
107	Larkana	51	52	57	66	52
108	Kambar	16	21	16	18	13
109	Ratodero	27	9	10	8	15
	Sukkur District.					
110	Sukkur	59	69	91	79	66
111	Shikarpur	159	146	159	128	145
112	Rohri	32	23	21	18	11
113	Garhi Yasin	12	12	16	15	26
	Upper Sind Frontier District.					
114	Jacobabad	17	19	13	8	14
	Total for towns ...	8,004	7,229	7,841	7,956	8,616
	Ratio per mille for towns ...	1·94	1·72	1·87	1·89	2·05
	Total for the Province ...	42,932	37,239	36,577	36,764	36,970
	Ratio per mille* for the Province.	1·97	1·71	1·68	1·69	1·70

* The ratios should be calculated with reference to the number of days in each month.

No. III—*concld.*

							4	5
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total Deaths registered during the year.	Number.
60	26	30	48	48	80	97	667	107
10	11	15	22	14	18	11	185	108
15	10	12	13	12	24	28	183	109
62	39	60	79	65	94	112	875	110
124	91	131	88	150	162	232	1,715	111
13	17	18	17	11	27	24	232	112
6	12	5	21	20	41	39	225	113
8	6	13	18	16	31	29	192	114
6,820	7,167	9,223	9,626	9,120	9,383	9,493	100,483	
1·62	1·71	2·20	2·29	2·17	2·23	2·26	23·90	
31,573	34,882	43,309	49,294	49,922	52,451	50,561	502,474	
1·45	1·60	1·98	2·26	2·29	2·40	2·32	23·04	

ANNUAL FORM NO. IV.—DEATHS *registered according to* *during the*

No.	Districts and Towns.	Not exceeding one month.						Under one	Total.
		Male.			Female.				
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9
	A—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).								
	Nortern Registration District.								
1	East Khándesh	1,172	810	1,982	945	686	1,631		3,613
2	West Khándesh	600	481	1,081	516	421	937		2,018
3	Surat	474	321	795	387	311	698		1,493
4	Broach	291	247	538	248	210	458		996
5	Kaira	324	382	706	312	330	642		1,348
6	Panch Mahâls	143	171	314	134	144	278		592
7	Ahmedabad	251	276	527	189	254	443		970
	Central Registration District.								
8	Ahmednagar	1,010	600	1,610	768	447	1,215		2,825
9	Poona	615	538	1,153	513	442	955		2,108
10	Násik	906	683	1,589	716	549	1,265		2,854
11	Thána	452	294	746	365	261	626		1,372
12	Bombay Suburban	44	25	69	41	19	60		129
13	Kolába	678	367	1,045	485	277	762		1,807
14	Ratnágiri	568	439	1,007	472	375	847		1,854
	Southern Registration District.								
15	Belgaum	827	638	1,465	565	505	1,070		2,535
16	Dhárwár	718	611	1,329	528	525	1,053		2,382
17	Bijápur	559	591	1,150	426	480	906		2,056
18	Kánara	617	315	932	469	231	700		1,632
19	Sholápur	755	556	1,311	582	400	982		2,293
20	Sátára	758	674	1,432	632	567	1,199		2,631
	Sind Registration District.								
21	Karachi	80	59	139	67	46	113		252
22	Dadu	90	73	163	78	64	142		305
23	Hyderabad	145	103	248	110	75	185		433
24	Nawabshah	138	156	294	104	101	205		499
25	Thar and Parkar	168	85	253	137	75	212		465
26	Lárkána	114	129	243	105	94	199		442
27	Sukkur	119	187	306	121	135	256		562
28	Upper Sind Frontier ...	56	49	105	46	29	75		180
	Total of districts ...	12,672	9,860	22,532	10,061	8,053	18,114		40,646
	Ratio per mille ...				Population being not available				

AGE *in the* DISTRICTS AND TOWNS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *year* 1932.

year.

Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1,385	1,176	2,461	885	843	1,728	4,152	3,650	7,802	3,796	3,786
859	737	1,596	740	665	1,405	2,680	2 339	5,019	2,426	2,581
642	540	1,182	272	253	525	1,709	1,491	3,200	1,367	1,455
470	427	897	256	318	574	1,264	1,203	2,467	1,097	1,061
958	835	1,788	787	641	1,428	2,446	2,118	4,564	3,104	2,695
393	343	736	163	172	335	870	793	1,663	979	1,010
710	629	1,339	532	495	1,027	1,769	1,567	3,336	2,077	1,970
1,238	1,039	2,267	778	624	1,402	3,616	2,878	6,494	2,144	2,011
1,092	885	1,977	750	590	1,340	2,995	2,430	5,425	2,425	2,077
1,064	870	1,934	742	615	1,357	3,395	2,750	6,145	2,704	3,044
631	547	1,178	218	191	409	1,595	1,364	2,959	1,329	1,284
46	44	90	24	25	49	139	129	268	103	100
514	386	900	229	190	419	1,788	1,338	3,126	1,236	1,259
587	514	1,101	366	279	645	1,960	1,640	3,600	1,964	1,901
987	794	1,781	792	625	1,417	3,244	2,489	5,733	3,081	3,197
1,104	889	1,993	622	522	1,144	3,055	2,464	5,519	2,807	3,287
928	781	1,709	520	411	931	2,598	2,098	4,696	2,174	2,328
328	294	622	120	112	232	1,380	1,106	2,486	571	640
1,147	947	2,094	676	521	1,197	3,134	2,450	5,584	2,254	2,142
1,433	1,219	2,652	823	725	1,548	3,688	3,143	6,831	3,300	3,307
95	68	163	83	69	152	317	250	567	391	319
123	114	237	97	72	169	383	328	711	353	312
156	136	292	107	77	184	511	398	909	595	515
180	134	314	126	96	222	600	435	1,035	484	411
127	148	275	110	109	219	490	469	959	480	406
207	141	348	151	131	282	601	471	1,072	594	547
271	230	501	240	224	464	817	710	1,527	707	678
80	93	173	70	57	127	255	225	480	290	245
17,640	14,960	32,600	11,279	9,652	20,931	51,451	42,726	94,177	44,882	44,585

ratios cannot be worked out.

ANNUAL FORM

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	A—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS)—*contd.*						
	Northern Registration District.						
1	East Khándesh	766	802	375	361	256	366
2	West Khándesh	479	488	214	191	150	193
3	Surat	409	387	163	165	137	150
4	Broach	177	171	74	87	89	86
5	Kaira	368	319	198	208	213	219
6	Panch Mahals	270	292	120	106	100	111
7	Ahmedabad	242	232	193	173	198	172
	Central Registration District.						
	Ahmednagar	386	362	187	286	174	261
9	Poona	325	300	199	193	235	337
10	Násik	582	577	261	227	223	312
11	Thána	433	421	209	160	179	192
12	Bombay Suburban	21	32	23	14	12	29
13	Kolába	331	310	132	130	136	152
14	Ratnágiri	409	406	213	216	340	403
	Southern Registration District.						
15	Belgaum	954	1,117	600	769	412	572
16	Dhárwár	818	897	499	561	324	456
17	Bijápur	549	613	285	329	241	328
18	Kánara	192	186	139	124	138	207
19	Sholápur	345	349	188	194	158	253
20	Sátára	717	848	509	649	347	486
	Sind Registration District.						
21	Karachi	119	109	97	92	86	73
22	Dadu	196	179	103	68	88	80
23	Hyderabad	239	217	141	123	120	108
24	Nawabshah	237	215	131	108	139	91
25	Thar and Párkar	209	181	152	117	192	152
26	Lárkána	288	308	148	120	149	84
27	Sukkur	279	267	158	120	137	113
28	Upper Sind Frontier ...	129	107	85	59	46	41
	Total of districts ...	10,469	10,687	5,791	5,900	5,014	6,027
	Ratio per mille ...			Population being not available			

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
509	840	618	672	786	548	865	621	2,080	1,998	14,213	13,644	1
351	531	476	455	581	359	585	351	1,118	1,117	9,060	8,605	2
348	565	406	515	595	402	607	433	1,452	1,386	7,103	6,979	3
180	309	182	227	238	234	343	238	689	708	4,333	4,324	4
476	593	491	539	657	510	866	637	1,879	1,604	10,698	9,472	5
197	308	256	267	307	210	393	272	754	750	4,243	4,119	6
448	449	526	448	683	479	764	605	1,144	1,133	8,044	7,228	7
411	572	524	529	622	411	596	476	1,891	1,766	10,551	9,502	8
496	749	661	572	696	503	746	648	1,405	1,337	10,183	9,146	9
407	692	573	610	662	489	760	547	1,554	1,562	11,121	10,780	10
480	610	731	648	700	443	675	497	1,073	1,023	7,404	6,639	11
63	84	72	59	72	50	79	49	133	100	717	646	12
310	509	469	516	562	401	650	500	1,041	1,131	6,655	6,249	13
821	1,160	846	992	956	861	1,096	1,188	2,737	2,938	11,842	11,705	14
840	1,188	846	948	1,010	720	979	780	2,279	2,457	14,245	14,237	15
726	1,134	945	901	937	736	941	742	1,946	2,080	12,908	13,258	16
555	775	613	643	727	547	710	574	1,679	1,633	10,131	9,868	17
462	630	561	557	600	390	537	381	791	910	5,366	5,131	18
380	526	425	417	471	372	509	425	1,623	1,526	9,487	8,654	19
755	1,095	843	871	791	729	934	732	2,707	2,728	14,591	14,588	20
243	271	294	246	240	152	204	114	215	158	2,236	1,784	
225	308	291	308	293	178	233	110	345	226	2,510	2,097	22
382	369	382	369	410	269	309	191	505	287	3,594	2,846	23
322	373	344	346	345	225	277	153	454	262	3,333	2,619	24
441	403	465	397	420	297	371	207	620	404	3,840	3,033	25
324	364	337	335	334	206	242	149	434	283	3,446	2,862	26
316	421	373	403	337	260	290	171	558	378	3,971	3,521	27
134	173	171	180	189	108	148	88	239	128	1,686	1,354	28
11,602	16,001	13,720	14,000	15,131	11,122	15,709	11,879	33,382	32,013	207,101	194,890	

ratios cannot be worked out.

No.	Districts and Towns.	Not exceeding one month.						Under one Total.
		Male.			Female.			
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	B—TOWNS.							
1	City of Bombay	904	521	1,425	656	448	1,104	2,529
	East Khandesh District.							
2	Jalgaon	15	15	30	15	8	23	53
3	Nasirabad	6	8	14	5	13	18	32
4	Yawal	2	2	4	1	2	3	7
5	Dharangaon	14	4	18	7	11	18	36
6	Erandol	13	4	17	1	8	9	26
7	Amalner	2	...	2	2	2	4	6
8	Parola	5	8	13	9	5	14	27
9	Chalisgaon	9	3	12	2	9	11	23
10	Chopda	3	1	4	2	...	2	6
11	Bhusawal	12	6	18	8	4	12	30
	West Khandesh District.							
12	Dhulia	17	11	28	21	18	39	67
13	Nandurbar	14	16	30	11	8	19	49
	Surat District.							
14	Surat	167	96	263	118	93	211	474
15	Randor	10	5	15	9	3	12	27
16	Bulsar	2	3	5	5	3	8	13
	Broach District.							
17	Broach	6	18	24	4	16	20	44
18	Jambusar	6	9	15	1	5	6	21
19	Ankleshwar	4	3	7	5	6	11	18
	Kaira District.							
20	Kaira	...	6	6	1	6	7	13
21	Mehmedabad	12	6	18	12	7	19	37
22	Nadiad	6	11	17	13	16	29	46
23	Borsad	11	12	23	15	9	24	47
24	Anand	6	3	9	3	8	11	20
25	Umreth	9	13	22	10	10	20	42
26	Dakore	6	5	11	5	4	9	20
27	Kapadvanj	9	12	21	7	5	12	33

No. IV—*contd.*

year.										
Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
866	767	1,633	1,138	997	2,135	3,429	2,848	6,277	1,893	1,951
32	23	55	21	14	35	63	60	143	70	68
19	15	34	24	9	33	57	42	99	41	57
4	1	5	4	2	6	12	6	18	8	13
17	9	26	15	13	28	50	40	90	45	36
11	13	24	15	9	24	43	31	74	25	30
16	8	24	18	24	42	36	36	72	53	53
14	14	28	10	7	17	37	35	72	34	53
18	12	30	9	10	19	39	33	72	40	34
6	8	14	7	3	10	17	13	30	18	22
14	17	31	12	25	37	44	54	98	37	38
36	15	51	41	31	72	105	85	190	49	56
24	20	44	21	16	37	75	55	130	48	49
186	184	370	271	249	520	720	644	1,364	290	307
13	19	32	13	7	20	41	38	79	32	21
13	12	25	15	13	28	33	33	66	24	21
55	39	94	48	33	81	127	92	219	104	93
16	13	29	13	9	22	44	28	72	37	34
10	8	18	20	15	35	37	34	71	25	35
11	12	23	9	13	22	26	32	58	37	25
13	8	21	17	18	35	48	45	93	29	26
81	55	136	146	123	269	244	207	451	144	124
35	25	60	31	51	82	89	100	189	35	35
7	5	12	22	16	38	38	32	70	40	34
25	20	45	36	14	50	83	54	137	51	56
12	11	23	16	27	43	39	47	86	22	15
26	13	39	31	23	54	78	48	126	66	75

ANNUAL FORM

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B—TOWNS.						
1	City of Bombay	254	289	145	220	302	418
	East Khandesh District.						
2	Jalgaon	11	8	4	9	9	15
3	Nasirabad	10	7	1	3	3	5
4	Yawal	3	3	2	4	...	6
5	Dharangaon...	6	6	9	3	4	16
6	Erandol	7	7	3	2	1	9
7	Amalner	9	9	1	...	5	7
8	Parola	7	1	5	2	3	...
9	Chalisgaon	7	5	1	3	8	6
10	Chopda	9	7	2	5	3	3
11	Bhusawal	5	4	2	5	4	8
	West Khandesh District.						
12	Dhulia	15	13	2	5	7	17
13	Nandurbar	8	8	5	7	5	10
	Surat District.						
14	Surat	52	43	24	41	56	79
15	Rander	4	10	3	6	8	5
16	Bulsar	12	4	7	5	9	11
	Broach District.						
17	Broach	11	13	11	6	21	22
18	Jambusar	3	4	7	6	3	7
19	Ankleshwar...	7	3	4	3	4	6
	Kaira District.						
20	Kaira	5	2	2	3	5	3
21	Mehmodabad	6	9	2	3	2	4
22	Nadiad	9	13	10	7	16	20
23	Borsad	6	3	5	4	5	6
24	Anand	7	9	3	1	5	6
25	Umreth	3	5	2	4	9	9
26	Dakore	6	3	3	4	4	6
27	Kapadvanj	15	10	8	7	3	2

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1,214	1,313	1,467	889	1,173	553	1,014	489	1,488	1,352	12,379	10,322	1
16	32	19	29	28	14	30	9	42	29	315	273	2
8	15	6	15	5	11	13	11	26	36	170	202	3
3	16	2	12	6	7	11	6	25	16	72	88	4
7	19	7	11	14	10	15	16	51	36	211	193	5
6	7	10	9	5	7	7	4	21	20	131	126	6
6	12	19	13	10	9	21	8	40	36	200	183	7
3	10	8	13	6	5	5	5	23	21	131	145	8
8	15	14	7	6	8	12	6	28	22	163	139	9
6	9	9	8	1	6	7	2	18	13	90	88	10
8	13	12	14	10	3	12	7	21	21	155	162	11
18	31	27	18	31	19	21	12	67	53	345	309	12
11	11	24	15	26	9	19	10	32	35	253	205	13
100	199	141	111	188	96	228	150	207	209	2,001	1,882	14
12	14	7	9	8	9	11	9	36	27	162	148	15
16	23	7	14	16	17	20	11	32	38	176	172	16
27	57	55	32	61	23	58	41	82	82	557	461	17
9	13	10	9	10	9	10	8	22	27	164	145	18
12	12	11	6	16	11	15	15	32	24	163	149	19
7	9	8	7	10	8	10	8	16	19	126	116	20
5	4	9	8	10	6	8	10	12	17	131	127	21
36	40	28	31	38	36	53	50	90	62	668	560	22
12	5	8	6	20	7	24	13	28	20	282	199	23
8	11	7	19	12	7	14	9	26	16	160	144	24
10	15	11	13	16	10	25	13	40	25	250	204	25
13	13	30	7	26	9	22	11	18	26	183	135	26
8	18	15	15	16	12	13	12	24	37	246	236	27

No.	Districts and Towns.	Not exceeding one month.						Under one Total.
		Male.			Female.			
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*							
	Panch Mahals District.							
28	Godhra	25	7	32	11	7	18	50
29	Dohad	8	7	15	4	9	13	28
	Ahmedabad District.							
30	Ahmedabad...	460	239	699	340	246	586	1,285
31	Dhandhuka...	6	5	11	7	6	13	24
32	Viramgaon	29	15	44	13	16	29	73
33	Dholka	8	9	17	3	7	10	27
34	Ahmedabad Cantonment ...	1	...	1	2	...	2	3
	Ahmednagar District.							
35	Ahmednagar	81	19	100	42	18	60	160
36	Sangamner	6	2	8	6	...	6	14
37	Ahmednagar Cantonment ...	4	6	10	7	4	11	21
	Poona District.							
38	Poona City	222	130	352	167	115	282	634
39	Poona Suburban	16	7	23	8	7	15	38
40	Baramati	18	10	28	11	4	15	43
41	Lonawla	8	2	10	6	4	10	20
42	Junnar	10	2	12	7	1	8	20
43	Poona Cantonment	1	2	3	3	3	6	9
44	Kirkee Cantonment	6	4	10	8	6	14	24
	Nasik District.							
45	Nasik	32	26	58	15	17	32	90
46	Trimbak	7	1	8	2	1	3	11
47	Igatpuri	4	2	6	4	1	5	11
48	Manmad	1	...	1	1	...	1	2
49	Yeola	11	10	21	10	7	17	38
50	Malegaon	23	20	43	21	22	43	86
51	Deolali Contonment	...	1	1	2	...	2	3

No. IV—*contd.*

year.										
Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
24	23	47	51	41	92	107	82	189	30	46
21	20	41	10	8	18	46	41	87	28	41
650	563	1,213	981	1,093	2,074	2,330	2,242	4,572	1,583	1,672
12	12	24	5	11	17	29	36	65	17	15
27	41	68	46	51	97	117	121	238	115	111
22	20	42	20	19	39	59	49	108	51	37
1	...	1	1	2	3	3	4	7	1	2
54	24	78	42	25	67	196	109	305	82	79
4	5	9	6	2	8	18	13	31	17	11
14	8	22	5	7	12	29	26	55	37	38
372	300	672	252	182	434	976	764	1,740	683	584
15	9	24	13	12	25	51	36	87	39	29
21	8	29	11	15	26	60	38	98	32	37
7	6	13	5	1	6	22	17	39	11	15
...	1	1	3	1	4	15	10	25	7	6
6	9	15	6	3	9	15	18	33	13	17
5	2	7	1	2	3	16	18	34	31	20
51	56	107	60	51	111	169	139	308	153	181
5	8	13	4	6	10	17	17	34	16	12
6	2	8	7	5	12	19	12	31	8	14
3	5	8	4	...	4	8	6	14	3	1
9	15	24	8	20	28	38	52	90	56	53
37	24	61	17	20	37	97	87	184	90	108
3	3	6	1	...	1	5	5	10	3	6

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Panch Mahals District.						
28	Godhra	10	9	6	4	13	19
29	Dohad	8	10	5	1	3	13
	Ahmedabad District.						
30	Ahmedabad	176	148	65	80	115	185
31	Dhandhuka	2	1	1	2	6	4
32	Viramgaon	8	12	10	9	8	8
33	Dholka	6	3	2	3	3	2
34	Ahmedabad Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Ahmednagar District.						
35	Ahmednagar	13	16	12	14	10	24
36	Sangamner	2	2	4	4	6	9
37	Ahmednagar Cantonment ...	3	6	4	4	3	7
	Poona District.						
38	Poona City	59	69	29	60	44	120
39	Poona Suburban	4	1	1	2	3	6
40	Baramati	5	2	1	2	1	8
41	Lonawla	2	7	1	4	2	7
42	Junnar	1	2	1	2	1	6
43	Poona Cantonment	5	5	1	...	8	5
44	Kirkee Cantonment	8	9	4	4	4	4
	Nasik District.						
45	Nasik	19	23	15	21	17	45
46	Trimbak	5	1	...	...	1	2
47	Igatpuri	5	1	1	4	1	3
48	Manmad	2	1	2	1	...	1
49	Yeola	8	7	1	5	3	8
50	Malegaon	25	9	5	7	3	6
51	Deolali Cantonment	1	6	...	...	...	3

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
19	24	26	18	17	17	29	15	46	20	303	254	28
7	19	13	12	21	7	15	8	29	26	175	181	29
463	575	398	338	442	260	462	257	635	739	6,669	6,496	30
5	8	8	6	4	11	13	9	22	15	107	107	31
25	22	22	25	36	11	37	16	45	45	424	380	32
15	13	8	7	11	11	10	6	27	25	192	156	33
1	2	...	2	1	2	3	...	4	1	13	14	34
26	46	27	31	41	30	42	15	103	84	552	448	35
6	22	7	7	11	3	9	8	30	38	110	117	36
9	15	2	10	8	8	7	4	18	14	120	122	37
158	243	171	172	183	131	171	124	260	308	2,654	2,569	38
5	6	11	7	8	2	7	13	17	11	146	113	39
5	7	13	13	14	8	9	10	24	14	164	139	40
7	8	8	6	8	3	4	8	10	13	75	88	41
3	4	3	5	5	2	7	6	14	12	57	55	42
19	13	21	10	16	8	16	7	31	23	145	106	43
6	15	6	3	6	6	6	4	12	14	99	97	44
49	67	64	45	64	32	81	37	131	139	762	729	45
4	4	5	3	5	2	6	4	10	8	69	53	46
7	7	9	6	7	1	3	1	9	12	69	61	47
4	4	5	4	4	3	1	...	7	7	36	28	48
15	20	7	13	10	5	16	13	39	47	191	223	49
6	36	8	24	14	10	18	11	69	41	335	329	50
3	4	...	5	3	2	2	....	5	7	22	38	51

No.	Districts and Towns.	Under one						
		Not exceeding one month.						
		Male.			Female.			
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*							
	Thana District.							
52	Thana	...	4	4	7	4	11	15
53	Bhiwandi	6	4	10	3	9	12	22
54	Kalyan	9	3	12	4	4	8	20
55	Bassein	4	1	5	...	...	...	5
	Bombay Suburban District.							
56	Bandra	32	12	44	25	11	36	80
57	Kurla	18	5	23	19	9	28	51
58	Santa Cruz Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolaba District.							
59	Alibag	3	3	6	3	...	3	9
60	Mahad	3	...	3	3	...	3	6
61	Panwel	...	1	1	2	...	2	3
62	Uran	2	...	2	...	...	....	2
	Ratnagiri District.							
63	Ratnagiri	2	...	2	...	4	4	6
64	Vengurla	10	13	23	7	7	14	37
65	Malwan	10	10	20	5	11	16	36
66	Chiplun	7	2	9	1	1	2	11
	Belgaum District.							
67	Belgaum	28	10	38	10	9	19	57
68	Gokak	7	5	12	4	2	6	18
69	Athni	1	1	2	...	...	...	2
70	Nipani	2	4	6	3	...	3	9
71	Belgaum Cantonment ...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2
	Dharwar District.							
72	Dharwar	21	20	41	15	11	26	67
73	Hubli	12	23	35	4	7	11	46
74	Gadag-Bettigeri	35	28	63	33	31	64	127
75	Ranebennur	3	8	11	2	8	10	21
76	Nawalgund	1	1	2	...	4	4	6

No. IV—*contd.*

year.

Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
12	12	24	10	11	21	26	34	60	18	25
10	6	16	8	5	13	28	23	51	14	16
8	6	14	7	5	12	27	19	46	27	23
1	1	2	1	1	2	7	2	9	6	8
18	14	32	12	16	28	74	66	140	38	42
27	18	45	10	15	25	60	61	121	62	54
...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...
5	2	7	...	1	1	11	6	17	7	3
2	...	2	4	...	4	9	3	12	3	2
3	...	3	2	1	3	6	3	9	10	4
...	1	1	...	1	1	2	2	4	3	1
2	...	2	3	...	3	7	4	11	7	7
10	13	23	6	6	12	39	33	72	22	36
3	5	8	7	1	8	30	22	52	24	16
8	4	12	6	1	7	23	7	30	16	16
25	16	41	29	26	55	92	61	153	88	92
16	9	25	15	7	22	43	22	65	55	41
7	2	9	9	7	16	18	9	27	30	18
10	8	18	13	6	19	29	17	46	32	28
1	...	1	4	3	7	5	5	10	9	6
42	28	70	16	32	48	99	86	185	103	107
40	29	69	40	35	75	115	75	190	185	141
76	61	137	43	36	79	182	161	343	187	179
28	17	45	16	13	29	55	40	95	49	46
10	3	13	8	4	12	20	11	31	18	20

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Thana District.						
52	Thana	10	5	11	6	8	4
53	Bhiwandi	4	7	7	6	7	12
54	Kalyan	10	12	21	5	10	12
55	Bassein	1	1	1	2	4	6
	Bombay Suburban District.						
56	Bandra	5	8	3	7	3	8
57	Kurla	6	4	4	4	1	10
58	Santa Cruz Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolaba District—contd.						
59	Alibag	1	...	1	3	1	1
60	Mahad	...	1	...	...	1	2
61	Panwel	3	2	...	...	1	2
62	Uran	4	...	...	1	2	2
	Ratnagiri District.						
63	Ratnagiri	3	1	1	1	6	7
64	Vengurla	8	3	10	8	10	4
65	Malwan	10	8	7	8	11	10
66	Chiplun	2	2	4	2	3	7
	Belgaum District.						
67	Belgaum	20	39	20	30	24	43
68	Gokak	9	8	5	3	3	6
69	Athni	11	2	3	11	3	14
70	Nipani	7	3	1	7	4	8
71	Belgaum Cantonment ...	6	7	5	9	4	1
	Dharwar District.						
72	Dharwar	48	50	91	32	21	36
73	Hubli	85	88	45	75	58	70
74	Gadag-Bettigeri	27	36	14	11	17	28
75	Ranebennur	3	6	5	3	3	3
76	Newalgund	5	3	3	1	1	1

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
19	21	17	14	22	9	15	14	38	38	182	170	52
12	24	20	15	12	6	17	9	18	13	139	131	53
26	41	29	31	32	14	19	16	24	28	225	201	54
4	6	10	3	4	5	3	4	33	11	73	48	55
24	30	23	19	18	14	20	21	48	41	256	256	56
24	24	15	20	12	9	12	5	34	34	230	225	57
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
2	9	3	4	...	2	2	2	7	11	34	41	59
6	8	4	3	6	5	5	6	18	2	47	32	60
8	7	3	5	5	2	10	3	12	14	58	42	61
1	3	3	4	3	3	4	1	10	5	31	22	62
11	16	12	9	13	8	9	9	28	20	97	82	63
38	39	31	22	25	23	31	26	59	47	273	246	64
18	32	21	18	26	14	35	18	49	63	226	199	65
11	12	13	15	11	15	12	11	20	22	115	109	66
45	71	38	46	60	31	48	22	98	106	533	531	67
12	13	10	8	10	9	10	5	21	29	178	144	68
12	32	10	19	11	8	8	13	25	25	131	141	69
4	14	14	9	8	11	13	1	26	26	138	124	70
6	6	4	4	5	2	3	2	15	10	62	52	71
42	70	51	38	42	29	38	27	100	113	565	588	72
108	189	96	89	84	53	79	50	149	164	1,004	944	73
28	50	54	34	58	29	58	17	124	89	744	634	74
8	21	14	10	14	11	20	10	29	35	205	190	75
3	8	3	2	8	7	2	2	18	10	81	65	76

No.	Districts and Towns.	Not exceeding one month.						Under one Total.
		Male.			Female.			
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*							
	Bijapur District.							
77	Bijapur	18	4	22	9	9	18	40
78	Bagalkot	6	17	23	8	16	24	47
79	Guledgud	12	8	20	16	8	24	44
80	Ilkal	1	1	2	1	7	8	10
	Kanara District.							
81	Karwar	5	2	7	1	1	2	9
82	Kumta	6	3	9	1	7	8	17
83	Gokarn	...	3	3	4	1	5	8
84	Honawar	1	1	2	1	...	1	3
85	Bhatkal	4	1	5	2	...	2	7
	Sholapur District.							
86	Sholapur	152	116	268	106	102	208	476
87	Barsi	21	34	55	14	15	29	84
88	Pandharpur	65	25	93	34	25	59	152
	Satara District.							
89	Satara	12	12	24	11	3	14	38
90	Wai	1	2	3	3	....	3	6
91	Karad	2	5	7	4	5	9	16
92	Ashta	7	2	9	1	...	1	10
93	Islampur	5	2	7	2	2	4	11
	Karachi District.							
94	Karachi	236	121	357	173	151	334	691
95	Tatta	2	...	2	2	4	6	8
96	Karachi Cantonment... ...	5	3	8	6	...	6	14
	Dadu District.							
97	Kotri	3	5	8	2	2	4	12
98	Sehwan	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
	Hyderabad District.							
99	Hyderabad	76	73	149	75	67	142	291
100	Halla	1	...	1	2	...	2	3
101	Matiari	...	2	2	...	...	...	2
102	Hyderabad Cantonment ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1

No. IV—*contd.*

year.

Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
32	26	58	22	21	46	76	68	144	60	81
26	29	55	21	13	34	70	66	136	88	62
23	21	44	14	17	31	57	62	119	62	54
28	33	61	19	21	10	49	62	111	83	58
1	1	2	3	...	3	11	3	14	14	13
3	7	10	3	1	4	15	16	31	24	15
3	...	3	...	...	.....	6	5	11	9	9
3	1	4	...	1	1	5	3	8	8	6
4	10	14	...	2	2	9	14	23	7	20
265	224	489	200	194	394	733	626	1,359	672	758
76	63	139	49	40	89	180	132	312	152	118
125	84	209	55	31	86	273	174	447	110	98
28	22	50	15	15	30	67	51	118	65	61
12	3	15	8	7	15	23	13	36	12	20
6	7	13	8	6	14	21	22	43	22	18
15	10	25	5	1	6	29	12	41	22	26
11	2	13	11	8	19	29	14	23	24	17
429	330	759	443	388	831	1,229	1,012	2,271	710	708
13	4	17	5	2	7	20	12	32	6	8
8	7	15	7	7	14	23	20	43	15	5
2	5	7	5	2	7	15	11	26	6	2
2	2	4	...	1	1	2	4	6	3	4
125	130	255	175	168	343	449	440	889	184	181
3	2	5	4	1	5	8	5	13	4	5
3	1	4	4	2	6	9	3	12	10	9
2	1	3	3	2	5	5	4	9	...	1

ANNUAL FORM

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	3	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Bijapur District.						
77	Bijapur	19	34	19	34	17	29
78	Bagalkot	15	22	10	14	6	24
79	Guledgud	9	18	6	2	1	9
80	Ilkal	9	16	...	4	2	5
	Kanara District.						
81	Karwar	5	4	5	6	3	5
82	Kumta	7	7	4	5	1	3
83	Gokarn	1	1	2	...	1	3
84	Honawar	1	4	...	2	...	3
85	Bhatkal	3	2	1	2	2	4
	Sholapur District.						
86	Sholapur	102	100	33	47	48	68
87	Barsi	22	21	4	4	8	10
88	Pandharpur	17	21	7	13	9	13
	Satara District.						
89	Satara	9	7	3	8	6	15
90	Wai	4	4	5	3	4	6
91	Karad	5	6	1	4	1	3
92	Ashta	7	7	8	7	6	3
93	Islampur	5	18	4	11	11	10
	Karachi District.						
94	Karachi	112	94	64	72	70	115
95	Tatta	1	...	1	1	...	2
96	Karachi Cantonment	4	1	3	1	...	1
	Dadu District.						
97	Kotri	2	3	...	...	2	2
98	Sehwan	1	4	...	1	2	5
	Hyderabad District.						
99	Hyderabad	32	24	26	26	38	61
100	Halla	3	4	2	...	...	1
101	Matiari	2	2	...	2	...	4
102	Hyderabad Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	1

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
48	59	45	46	48	43	40	16	93	77	465	477	77
30	31	22	25	28	16	25	17	46	49	335	326	78
16	17	10	9	19	6	10	10	39	38	229	220	79
16	20	14	6	24	10	15	8	50	26	262	215	80
7	11	11	11	15	10	7	6	22	23	100	92	81
2	12	9	7	17	4	16	8	14	33	109	110	82
6	9	6	8	19	5	13	9	19	21	82	70	83
4	3	6	2	3	...	2	2	15	9	44	34	84
4	5	4	10	12	1	7	3	11	12	60	80	85
145	204	123	131	121	69	116	84	321	293	2,414	2,399	86
14	33	26	16	24	20	21	18	50	51	501	423	87
36	47	18	30	40	24	41	19	113	96	664	585	88
18	34	17	18	17	15	32	30	49	76	283	315	89
11	18	6	9	6	9	10	5	29	19	110	101	90
5	13	10	20	9	7	12	3	26	33	112	129	91
12	16	9	11	11	6	15	6	34	35	153	134	92
13	23	15	14	13	11	12	6	35	34	161	158	93
247	304	197	154	255	125	179	110	412	318	3,505	3,042	94
2	4	2	5	4	8	18	5	16	12	69	57	95
4	7	4	5	5	1	4	1	12	3	74	45	96
5	10	7	7	8	1	11	5	6	2	62	43	97
4	4	4	3	7	1	4	2	9	3	36	31	98
85	104	117	66	126	41	100	47	107	102	1,264	1,092	99
1	3	1	5	3	1	2	1	5	2	29	27	100
1	4	5	6	5	1	1	1	12	3	45	35	101
1	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	8	11	102

ANNUAL FORM

No.	Districts and Towns.	Not exceeding one month.						Under one year.	Total.
		Male.			Female.				
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	B.—TOWNS—*concld.*								
	Nawabshah District.								
103	Nawabshah	1	..	1	1	3	7	8	
104	Tando Adam	10	4	14	10	5	15	29	
	Thar and Parkar District.								
105	Mirpurkhas	1	...	1	1	2	3	4	
106	Umerkot	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	
	Larkana District.								
107	Larkana	19	22	41	5	17	22	63	
108	Kambar	1	1	2	2	3	5	7	
109	Ratodero	7	2	9	...	2	2	11	
	Sukkur District.								
110	Sukkur	31	30	61	4	10	14	75	
111	Shikarpur	59	60	119	52	33	85	204	
112	Rohri	6	3	9	3	4	7	16	
113	Garhi Yasin...	11	5	16	6	9	15	31	
	Upper Sind Frontier District.								
114	Jacobabad	9	4	13	3	5	8	21	
	Total for towns ...	3,272	2,059	5,331	2,368	1,880	4,248	9,579	
	Ratio per mille ...				Population being not available				
	Total for the province ...	15,944	11,919	27,863	12,429	9,933	22,362	50,225	
	Ratio per mille of population ...							Not to be	

No. IV—*contd.*

year.

Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
5	2	7	1	2	3	7	11	18	6	3
9	7	16	19	8	27	42	30	72	19	24
1	...	1	3	1	4	5	4	9	13	10
2	...	2	2	2	4	5	3	7	16	7
30	33	63	31	28	59	102	83	185	61	54
17	5	22	6	6	12	25	16	41	14	16
11	13	24	13	8	21	33	23	56	20	21
48	40	88	53	44	97	162	98	260	60	60
95	79	174	79	65	144	293	229	522	152	131
15	9	24	21	12	33	45	28	73	17	8
5	12	17	12	11	23	33	38	71	19	14
5	4	9	5	6	11	23	18	41	17	17
4,894	3,974	8,798	5,176	4,728	9,904	5,176	4,728	9,904	10,177	10,134
ratios cannot be worked out.										
22,444	18,934	41,378	16,455	14,380	30,825	66,762	55,676	122,438	56,009	54,669
given.						164·05	118·09	156·39	43·38	41·83

ANNUAL FORM

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B.—TOWNS—*concld.*						
	Nawabshah District.						
103	Nawabshah	7	6	5	3	2	1
104	Tando Adam	6	3	5	5	3	5
	Thar and Parkar District.						
105	Mirpurkhas	2	3	3	2	2	5
106	Umerkot	2	2	1	4	1	1
	Larkana District.						
107	Larkana	11	18	5	4	8	35
108	Kambar	7	15	4	6	4	5
109	Ratodero	...	5	...	4	...	6
	Sukkur District.						
110	Sukkur	20	20	13	11	14	19
111	Shikarpur	52	49	28	28	17	40
112	Rohri	3	5	2	1	2	10
113	Garhi Yasin	7	6	4	4	2	2
	Upper Sind Frontier District.						
114	Jacobabad	5	2	1	5	5	3
	Total for towns ...	1,689	1,791	910	1,178	1,263	2,065
	Ratio per mille ...			Population being not available			
	Total for the province ...	12,158	12,478	6,701	7,078	6,277	8,092
	Ratio per mille of population ...	8·16	9·36	5·03	6·18	6·26	8·53

No. IV—*concld.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
3	3	4	3	4	3	...	4	4	1	42	38	103
30	15	12	7	11	10	13	10	15	15	146	124	104
15	7	11	8	8	7	9	4	7	2	75	52	105
...	10	6	4	8	11	6	8	10	5	55	54	106
34	39	43	23	33	12	33	12	30	32	360	307	107
8	9	7	10	6	4	6	4	9	10	90	95	108
4	15	2	9	7	3	8	2	13	8	87	96	109
73	56	48	23	37	13	41	18	49	40	517	358	110
37	93	57	50	81	47	62	29	136	109	910	805	111
9	16	14	12	14	6	14	6	10	10	130	102	112
...	13	6	12	6	8	5	11	14	21	96	129	113
9	15	3	7	16	4	10	3	20	9	109	83	114
3,871	4,969	4,211	3,340	4,271	2,869	4,063	2,348	7,006	6,567	52,772	47,711	
ratios cannot be worked out.												
15,473	20,970	17,931	17,340	19,402	13,491	20,072	14,227	40,386	38,580	259,873	242,601	
7·34	10·74	10·06	12·07	17·29	14·48	32·35	25·62	100·50	97·40	22·68	23·44	

ANNUAL FORM No. V.—DEATHS *registered according* PRESIDENCY *during*

1	2	POPULATION			
No.	Districts.	Muhammadans.		Hindus.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Bombay City	143,918	65,328	505,588	284,273
	Northern Registration District.				
2	East Khandesh	65,478	61,624	540,079	525,562
3	West Khandesh	20,606	18,998	363,082	353,714
4	Surat	29,541	29,516	308,040	304,895
5	Broach	41,971	38,531	128,458	116,596
6	Kaira	39,115	35,367	338,488	294,753
7	Panch Mahals	18,854	16,632	157,106	140,655
8	Ahmedabad	64,985	50,583	415,932	361,794
	Central Registration District.				
9	Ahmednagar	25,569	24,159	446,750	437,102
10	Poona	28,907	23,400	541,913	526,216
11	Nasik	29,639	26,584	469,169	456,502
12	Thana	21,106	16,635	389,888	371,418
13	Bombay Suburban	13,109	8,100	70,555	51,034
14	Kolaba	15,483	15,523	296,630	296,027
15	Ratnagiri	37,779	48,967	567,009	639,486
	Southern Registration District.				
16	Belgaum	47,665	45,132	473,236	452,027
17	Dharwar	81,816	76,615	473,250	451,315
18	Bijapur	53,699	51,800	384,542	374,689
19	Kanara	15,040	15,597	189,550	178,838
20	Sholapur	37,700	34,783	409,690	383,744
21	Satara	21,978	20,787	559,579	556,943
	Sind Registration District.				
22	Karachi	230,960	183,106	89,148	60,894
23	Dadu	158,442	123,914	28,310	23,004
24	Hyderabad	259,967	200,714	109,258	88,760
25	Nawabshah	218,874	168,872	63,409	52,490
26	Thar and Parkar	138,349	107,615	121,710	97,140
27	Larkana	204,586	164,907	45,176	36,797
28	Sukkur	248,484	191,664	97,029	80,438
29	Upper Sind Frontier	130,579	104,120	14,989	10,612
	Total for the Presidency ...	2,440,869	1,964,873	8,595,660	8,005,437

N.B.—This and all the other Statements refer to Indians only and not to Europeans. "Hindus"

to CLASSES *and* SEX *in the Districts of the* BOMBAY *the year 1932.*

3

ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF 1931.

Jains.		Christians.		Parsis.		Other Classes.		Total.		
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.
8,998	3,426	51,466	29,262	30,595	27,170	6,816	4,543	747,381	414,002	1,161,383
5,179	4,442	1,201	1,039	202	158	554	517	612,693	593,342	1,206,035
2,725	2,154	874	760	121	60	4,392	4,308	391,800	379,994	771,794
4,553	4,075	1,213	1,154	4,693	5,654	43	36	348,283	345,330	693,613
1,538	1,284	1,568	1,358	950	1,140	409	367	174,894	159,276	334,170
3,064	2,943	13,981	13,107	44	31	412	345	395,104	346,546	741,650
974	975	1,985	1,958	144	106	57,559	57,578	236,622	217,904	454,526
11,187	10,483	3,355	2,694	773	621	196	133	496,428	426,308	922,736
7,977	7,081	17,040	16,862	78	67	382	341	497,796	485,912	983,708
6,844	5,156	7,774	8,109	1,725	1,736	593	549	590,756	565,166	1,155,922
4,385	3,460	2,978	2,660	610	396	892	902	507,673	490,684	998,357
1,680	768	16,124	15,398	1,426	1,594	309	279	430,583	406,092	836,625
1,150	487	15,756	14,504	1,920	1,895	357	226	102,847	76,246	179,093
1,188	440	648	579	119	123	949	1,012	315,017	313,704	628,721
1,079	1,045	3,408	3,713	19	7	15	...	609,309	693,218	1,302,527
25,009	22,651	3,745	3,820	78	71	49	8	549,782	523,709	1,073,491
5,823	4,893	4,455	3,954	115	110	182	149	565,641	537036	1,102,677
1,716	1,453	593	668	25	23	4	8	440,579	428,641	869,220
605	488	8,883	8,821	7	6	...	...	214,085	203,750	417,835
4,247	3,640	1,678	1,682	174	156	20	6	459,509	424,011	877,520
9,092	8,140	1,370	1,297	269	230	25	12	592,363	587,409	1,179,712
360	260	5,742	4,288	1,753	1,597	714	608	328,679	250,753	579,432
1	...	200	139	10	5	108	149	187,071	147,211	334,282
89	98	314	234	21	9	1,448	864	371,097	290,679	661,776
1	...	75	55	5	3	1,668	1,160	279,032	217,580	496,612
172	148	74	38	3	...	1,637	1,154	261,945	206,095	468,040
3	4	18	11	3	2	392	242	250,178	201,963	452,141
2	...	480	347	70	53	3,247	1,965	349,312	274,467	623,779
2	2	16	4	2	...	...	...	145,588	114,738	260,326
109,630	90,172	167,020	138,514	46,154	43,023	86,604	79,747	11,445,937	10,321,766	21,767,703

include Hindus of all castes. "Other Classes" include Buddhists, Sikhs, Jews and all others.

ANNUAL FORM

1	2				
No.	Districts.	Muhammadans.		Hindus.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Bombay City	2,516	2,013	8,561	7,140
	Northern Registration District.				
2	East Khandesh	1,224	1,242	14,609	13,991
3	West Khandesh	360	357	9,276	8,151
4	Surat	751	393	8,501	8,139
5	Broach	1,004	1,044	4,159	3,997
6	Kaira	1,169	990	11,310	10,014
7	Panch Mahals	249	222	4,449	4,306
8	Ahmedabad	1,666	1,661	13,303	12,229
	Central Registration District.				
9	Ahmednagar	557	529	10,660	9,577
10	Poona	586	517	12,877	11,723
11	Nasik	580	587	11,991	11,605
12	Thana	384	321	7,404	6,646
13	Bombay Suburban	115	118	911	815
14	Kolaba	301	382	6,489	6,011
15	Ratnagiri	900	868	11,178	11,441
	Southern Registration District.				
16	Belgaum	1,184	1,150	13,395	13,352
17	Dharwar	2,269	2,206	13,110	13,239
18	Bijapur	1,366	1,318	10,114	9,755
19	Kanara	321	295	5,215	5,002
20	Sholapur	980	868	12,028	11,099
21	Satara	519	547	14,653	14,656
	Sind Registration District.				
22	Karachi	3,842	3,192	1,954	1,673
23	Dadu	2,131	1,715	477	466
24	Hyderabad	3,192	2,492	1,746	1,518
25	Nawabshah	2,552	1,984	968	797
26	Thar and Parkar	2,556	1,975	1,412	1,161
27	Larkana	3,069	2,542	914	818
28	Sukkur	3,393	2,887	2,318	2,020
29	Upper Sind Frontier	1,535	1,229	260	207
	Total for the Presidency ...	41,071	36,029	214,143	202,147

No. V—*contd.*

4

NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.

Jains.		Christians.		Parsis.		Other Classes.		Total.		
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.
203	169	611	561	400	364	88	75	12,379	10,322	22,701
5	4	5	1	2	1	5	1	15,851	15,243	31,094
11	7	10	5	...	1	1	2	9,658	9,123	18,781
96	107	7	19	85	78	2	...	9,442	9,181	18,623
22	15	16	10	22	13	1	...	5,217	5,079	10,296
55	51	150	168	1	...	...	...	12,694	11,223	23,917
13	13	9	8	1	...	...	...	4,721	4,554	9,275
387	418	72	69	14	10	8	4	16,449	14,381	29,830
19	13	96	68	1	2	...	...	11,333	10,189	21,522
15	9	53	49	13	10	9	5	13,553	12,313	25,866
17	26	14	19	3	4	...	...	12,605	12,241	24,846
3	6	191	182	41	33	...	1	8,023	7,189	15,212
13	14	143	161	16	14	6	5	1,203	1,127	2,330
...	...	9	12	3	...	23	25	6,825	6,386	13,211
2	1	72	41	1	...	...	...	12,053	12,341	24,394
648	577	59	50	1	...	...	...	15,287	15,229	30,516
166	180	62	54	...	...	...	...	15,597	15,679	31,276
28	27	13	6	1	...	...	...	11,422	11,106	22,528
21	20	204	200	...	...	...	...	5,761	5,517	11,278
59	43	4	...	2	1	...	...	13,056	12,011	25,077
220	207	7	10	1	...	9	5	15,409	15,425	30,834
...	...	50	42	27	13	11	8	5,884	4,928	10,812
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,608	2,171	4,779
...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	4,940	4,011	8,951
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3,521	2,781	6,302
...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	3,970	3,139	7,109
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,983	3,360	7,343
...	...	4	1	...	...	9	7	5,624	4,915	10,539
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1,795	1,437	3,232
1,985	2,012	1,855	1,731	635	544	174	138	259,873	242,601	502,474

No.	Districts.	Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Jains.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Bombay City	17·48	30·81	16·03	25·12	22·56	19·33
	Northern Registration District.						
2	East Khandesh	18·69	20·15	27·05	26·63	·97	·90
3	West Khandesh	17·47	18·78	25·54	21·74	1·03	3·25
4	Surat	25·42	28·30	27·59	26·69	21·08	26·25
5	Broach	23·93	27·09	33·32	34·28	14·30	11·68
6	Kaira	29·11	25·16	34·43	34·00	17·91	17·32
7	Panch Mahals	13·20	13·34	28·31	30·61	13·31	18·46
8	Ahmedabad	25·53	32·81	31·93	33·78	34·59	39·87
	Central Registration District.						
9	Ahmednagar	21·78	21·90	23·86	21·90	2·38	1·84
10	Poona	20·27	22·09	23·63	23·28	2·19	1·75
11	Nasik	19·57	22·08	25·55	25·42	3·88	7·14
12	Thana	27·48	19·04	18·99	17·92	1·78	7·81
13	Bombay Suburban	8·77	14·57	12·91	15·97	10·48	28·75
14	Kolaba	19·44	21·39	21·87	20·38	...	...
15	Ratnagiri	21·17	17·52	19·71	17·89	1·85	·95
	Southern Registration District.						
16	Belgaum	24·66	25·44	29·19	29·31	25·91	29·88
17	Dharwar	27·73	27·93	27·70	29·33	26·79	36·78
18	Bijapur	28·57	25·44	26·30	26·35	16·32	18·58
19	Kanara	21·34	18·91	27·51	27·97	34·71	40·98
20	Sholapur	25·99	24·95	29·36	29·18	12·21	11·81
21	Satara	28·16	26·79	26·18	26·32	24·22	25·43
	Sind Registration District.						
22	Karachi	16·64	17·43	21·91	27·47	...	...
23	Dadu	13·45	13·87	16·84	11·12	...	...
24	Hyderabad	12·28	12·41	15·98	17·10	...	...
25	Nawabshah	11·93	12·11	15·26	15·11	...	...
26	Thar and Parkar	18·74	18·38	11·60	11·95	...	...
27	Larkana	15·00	15·42	20·23	21·88	...	...
28	Sukkur	13·65	15·06	22·85	25·11	...	...
29	Upper Sind Frontier	11·75	11·80	17·34	19·51	...	...
	Total for the Presidency ...	16·83	18·84	24·91	25·25	18·11	22·31

No. V—*concld.*

5

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Christians.		Parsis.		Other Classes.		Total.		
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.
11·87	19·17	13·07	13·40	12·91	16·51	16·56	24·93	19·55
4·16	·96	9·90	6·33	10·83	1·93	25·87	25·69	25·78
11·44	6·58	...	16·66	·23	·46	24·65	24·01	24·33
5·77	16·46	17·37	13·79	46·51	...	27·11	26·59	26·85
10·20	7·36	23·15	11·40	2·44	...	29·83	31·89	30·81
10·73	12·81	22·72	...	...	...	32·12	32·38	32·24
4·53	4·08	6·94	...	...	...	19·95	20·90	20·40
20·25	21·71	18·04	16·10	39·80	29·85	31·05	33·71	32·28
5·63	4·03	12·82	29·95	...	...	22·77	20·97	21·88
6·87	6·04	7·54	5·75	15·18	9·02	22·04	21·79	22·38
4·70	7·14	4·92	10·10	...	...	25·03	24·95	24·89
11·84	11·80	28·89	20·70	...	3·59	18·66	17·70	18·18
9·08	11·10	8·33	7·04	16·81	22·12	11·69	14·78	13·01
13·88	20·73	25·21	...	21·24	24·70	21·66	20·36	21·01
21·12	11·04	52·63	...	...	...	19·78	17·80	18·72
14·77	12·84	12·82	...	...	...	27·67	29·01	28·34
13·92	13·66	...	...	...	...	27·57	29·20	28·36
21·92	8·08	4·00	...	...	...	25·93	25·91	25·92
22·96	22·07	...	...	...	...	26·91	27·08	26·99
2·38	...	11·49	6·41	...	...	28·90	28·33	28·58
5·11	7·71	3·71	...	360·00	416·66	26·02	26·26	26·14
8·71	9·79	15·39	8·14	15·41	13·15	17·89	19·65	18·66
...	...	...	...	...	...	13·94	14·74	14·29
3·18	4·28	...	...	·69	...	13·42	13·80	13·52
13·33	...	...	...	...	...	12·61	12·78	12·68
27·02	78·94	...	...	...	...	15·14	15·23	15·19
...	...	...	...	...	...	15·93	16·63	16·24
8·75	2·88	...	...	2·77	3·56	16·10	17·54	16·89
...	250·00	...	...	...	...	12·33	12·51	12·40
11·17	12·50	13·76	12·64	2·01	1·73	22·70	23·50	23·08

ANNUAL FORM No. VI.—DEATHS *registered from*
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
Details regarding Births

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	A.—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).					
	Northern Registration District.					
1	East Khándesh	1,014,233	26,049	24,988	51,037	50·32
2	West Khándesh	680,254	16,899	16,258	33,157	46·38
3	Surat	563,852	10,872	10,332	21,204	37·67
4	Broach	276,125	5,595	5,196	10,791	39·08
5	Káira	626,955	12,606	11,333	23,939	38·18
6	Panch Maháls	397,328	7,159	6,646	13,805	34·75
7	Ahmedabad	644,195	12,258	11,239	23,497	36·40
	Central Registration District.					
8	Ahmednagar	915,322	21,279	19,932	41,211	45·02
9	Poona	904,827	19,384	18,301	37,685	41·65
10	Násik	868,103	21,284	20,053	41,337	47·63
11	Thána	760,210	13,844	12,939	26,783	35·23
12	Bombay Suburban	103,462	1,208	1,137	2,340	22·62
13	Kolába	595,760	12,541	11,802	24,343	40·86
14	Ratnágiri	1,215,590	21,998	20,603	42,601	35·04
	Southern Registration District.					
15	Belgáum	980,783	21,276	20,144	41,420	42·09
16	Dhárwár	902,002	18,377	17,719	36,096	40·01
17	Bijápur	782,853	17,198	16,526	33,724	43·08
18	Kánara	361,760	6,660	6,305	12,965	35·84
19	Sholápur	675,796	15,592	14,673	30,265	44·78
20	Sátára	1,105,106	23,320	21,948	45,268	40·96
	Sind Registration District.					
21	Karáchi	315,766	1,868	1,388	3,256	10·31
22	Badu	318,454	3,182	2,401	5,583	17·52
23	Hyderabad	547,229	3,710	2,675	6,385	11·66
24	Nawábsháh	476,120	5,713	4,343	10,056	21·12
25	Thar and Párkar	454,021	4,702	3,545	8,247	18·01
26	Larkana	403,293	4,508	3,418	7,926	19·41
27	Sukkur	467,727	5,360	4,142	9,502	20·31
21	Upper Sind Frontier	244,578	2,484	1,785	4,269	17·45
	Total of Districts ...	17,605,704	336,921	311,771	648,692	36·84

different causes in the DISTRICTS *and* TOWNS *of the during the year 1932.*
also shown, column 4.

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						Injuries.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Suicide.	
						Male.	Female.
159	1	...	15,363	1,059	3,672	9	10
37	.....	...	7,781	447	2,857	4	9
24	.....	50	6,119	230	1,561	6	8
.....	.....	...	4,684	126	1,829	1	1
.....	.....	203	6,236	884	6,324	6	11
.....	.....	...	5,311	103	959	3	3
.....	1	...	9,507	350	2,230	8	9
79	14	...	4,491	1,203	3,994	2	4
50	36	...	7,932	1,233	4,001	7	10
257	8	...	9,381	999	4,437	8	11
299	6	45	4,936	845	3,309	31	19
7	2	...	265	169	977	5	6
184	26	2	4,165	1,215	2,902	3	7
.....	19	...	7,576	782	3,616	4	1
17	12	4,539	7,004	2,293	3,670	27	50
9	116	2,355	8,845	651	2,977	41	46
8	30	1,814	7,046	1,336	2,701	38	46
.....	399	197	3,461	635	800	10	9
57	66	112	7,000	1,262	1,783	16	12
40	6	3,521	9,385	1,583	2,042	8	23
.....	79	...	2,785	20	717	1	...
.....	181	...	3,638	5	420	...	1
2	277	...	4,792	11	916	1	...
1	213	...	4,942	13	379	1	...
4	169	...	4,976	5	1,091	2	4
.....	284	...	5,654	1	68	...	...
8	107	...	6,819	19	186	1	...
.....	26	...	2,729	4	135	...	1
1,242	2,078	12,988	172,823	17,488	62,943	243	301

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	11					12	13
		INJURIES—*contd.*						
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or Accident.	Snake-bite, or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes
	A.—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).						
	Western Registration District.						
1	East Khandesh	200	32	5	236	7,147	27,857
2	West Khandesh	104	61	4	182	6,361	17,665
3	Surat	118	33	15	180	2,958	14,082
4	Broach	61	11	1	75	1,913	8,657
5	Kaira	191	37	26	271	6,252	20,170
6	Panch Mahals	88	50	1	148	1,857	8,362
7	Ahmedabad	186	53	16	272	2,912	15,272
	Central Registration District.						
8	Ahmednagar	190	60	13	269	10,003	20,531
9	Poona	274	76	7	374	5,703	19,329
10	Nasik	212	66	9	306	6,513	21,901
11	Thana	163	132	1	351	4,252	14,013
12	Bombay Suburban	31	6	1	49	494	1,363
13	Kolaba	135	43	3	181	1,219	12,904
14	Ratnagiri	181	251	4	441	10,613	23,017
	Southern Registration District.						
15	Belgaum	352	57	2	488	10,459	28,482
16	Dharwar	280	39	8	364	10,939	26,256
17	Bijapur	242	35	4	365	6,699	19,999
18	Kanara	148	25	3	190	4,815	10,497
19	Sholapur	239	37	6	310	7,451	18,141
20	Satara	328	129	3	491	12,111	29,179
	Sind Registration District.						
21	Karachi	51	28	...	80	339	4,020
22	Dadu	60	17	...	78	285	4,807
23	Hyderabad	56	30	...	87	355	6,440
24	Nawabshah	83	38	6	128	276	5,952
25	Thar and Parkar	48	66	1	121	507	6,873
26	Larkana	59	36	2	97	204	6,308
27	Sukkur	54	20	1	76	277	7,492
28	Upper Sind Frontier	68	3	...	67	79	3,040
	Total of Districts ...	4,147	1,471	145	6,307	126,172	401,991

No. VI—*contd.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes. For the year.	From all causes. Mean of previous five years.
·16	...	...	15·15	1·04	3·62	·25	7·24	27·46	35·95
·05	..	...	10·89	·63	4·00	·25	8·89	24·71	32·47
·04	...	·09	10·87	·41	8·09	·32	5·20	25·02	26·70
...	...	...	16·96	·46	6·62	·27	7·04	31·35	31·70
...	...	·32	9·95	1·41	10·09	·43	9·97	32·17	28·59
...	...	...	13·38	·27	2·41	·37	4·62	21·05	23·68
...	...	...	11·73	·54	3·45	·42	4·51	23·65	26·38
·09	·03	...	4·90	1·31	4·37	·29	10·92	21·90	34·41
·06	·04	...	8·76	1·37	4·42	·41	6·30	21·36	28·55
·30	·01	...	10·30	1·15	5·11	·35	7·51	25·23	33·89
·39	·01	·07	6·42	1·11	4·35	·46	5·54	18·47	23·47
·07	·02	...	2·55	1·63	3·63	·47	4·75	13·12	18·31
·31	·04	...	6·99	2·04	4·87	·32	7·08	21·66	27·00
...	·02	...	6·23	0·63	2·97	·36	8·74	18·95	23·51
·02	·01	4·61	7·12	2·38	3·73	·50	10·63	28·95	30·68
·01	·13	2·61	9·81	·72	3·31	·41	12·13	29·13	29·66
·01	·01	2·32	9·00	1·71	3·45	·47	8·56	25·54	28·62
...	1·10	·54	9·57	1·76	2·21	·53	13·31	29·02	30·54
·08	·10	·31	10·36	1·86	2·64	·46	11·03	26·84	34·37
·04	·01	3·19	8·49	1·43	1·85	·45	10·94	26·40	32·38
...	·25	...	8·84	·06	2·28	·25	1·05	12·73	12·80
...	·57	...	11·42	·01	1·34	·24	·88	14·46	18·45
·00	·50	...	8·74	·01	1·66	·15	·71	11·78	14·49
·00	·47	...	10·38	·03	·80	·27	·57	12·52	26·11
·01	·37	..	10·87	·01	2·40	·27	1·12	15·14	18·51
...	·70	...	13·85	·00	·16	·24	·50	15·45	20·88
·02	·23	...	14·57	·04	·39	·16	·60	16·01	6·09
...	·11	...	11·16	·02	·56	·27	·31	12·43	15·58
·07	·12	·73	9·82	·99	3·57	·36	7·17	22·83	27·25

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	B.—TOWNS.					
1	City of Bombay	1,161,383	14,721	13,888	28,609	24·63
	East Khandesh District.					
2	Jalgaon	34,875	511	499	1,010	29·38
3	Nasirabad	14,753	283	307	592	40·13
4	Yawal	12,751	127	107	234	18·35
5	Dharangaon	18,542	348	330	678	36·57
6	Erandol	12,382	268	247	515	41·59
7	Amalner	23,491	239	216	455	19·37
8	Párola	12,377	248	252	500	40·73
9	Chálisgaon	16,808	297	297	594	35·34
10	Chopda	18,434	207	191	398	21·59
11	Bhusáwal	27,989	399	386	785	26·26
	West Khandesh District.					
12	Dhulia	39,939	726	655	1,381	34·58
13	Nandurbár	16,919	422	369	791	46·75
	Surat District.					
14	Surat	98,936	2,697	2,370	5,067	51·21
15	Randor	12,344	244	221	465	37·67
16	Bulsar	19,481	308	258	566	29·05
	Broach District.					
17	Broach	34,276	948	969	1,912	55·78
18	Jambusar	11,734	245	197	442	37·67
19	Ankleshwar	12,035	234	235	469	38·96
	Kaira District.					
20	Kaira	8,316	161	161	322	38·72
21	Mehmedabad	7,116	166	165	331	46·51
22	Nadiad	34,584	680	575	1,255	36·29
23	Borsad	13,191	382	359	741	56·17
24	Anand	11,660	269	157	426	36·54
25	Umroth	14,779	365	326	691	46·76
26	Dakore	8,493	145	150	295	34·73
27	Kapadvanj	16,656	323	301	624	37·69
	Panch Mahals District					
28	Godhra	35,110	527	482	1,009	28·73
29	Dohad	22,093	280	274	554	25·07

No. VI—*contd.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						Injuries	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Suicide.	
						Male.	Female.
7	313	37	1,782	955	9,642	63	31
...	...	...	247	20	106	...	1
...	...	...	160	46	74	...	1
22	...	...	51	2	56	...	...
...	...	...	144	15	92	...	...
...	...	...	92	3	89	...	1
...	...	...	197	10	94	...	...
...	...	...	87	42	50	...	...
...	...	...	193	4	74	...	...
5	...	...	90	8	32	...	...
...	...	...	154	14	55	...	...
...	...	...	221	19	106	2	1
...	...	...	137	5	129	...	...
...	1	...	685	285	1,260	4	1
...	...	...	131	7	87	...	...
1	...	35	33	5	123	...	3
...	...	...	206	19	194	4	1
...	...	...	135	4	92	...	...
...	...	...	220	2	49	...	...
...	...	...	68	16	61	...	...
...	...	...	147	10	29	...	...
...	...	...	718	12	262	...	...
...	...	...	263	21	21	...	...
...	...	...	219	3	27	1	...
...	...	...	124	6	207	...	...
...	...	...	115	12	106	...	1
...	...	...	308	19	55	...	...
1	...	...	466	12	49	...	...
...	...	...	290	...	9	...	1

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1	2	11 INJURIES—*contd.*				12	13
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or Accident.	Snake-bite, or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
	B.—TOWNS.						
1	City of Bombay	679	4	...	777	9,188	22,701
	East Khandesh District.						
2	Jalgaon	9	...	...	10	225	588
3	Nasirabad	2	...	...	3	89	372
4	Yawal	...	...	1	1	28	160
5	Dharangaon	8	...	...	8	145	401
6	Erandol	7	...	1	9	114	267
7	Amalner	1	...	...	1	81	383
8	Parola	2	1	...	3	94	376
9	Chalisgaon	6	...	...	6	25	302
10	Chopda	1	...	...	1	42	178
11	Bhusawal	7	...	...	7	87	317
	West Khandesh District.						
12	Dhulia	10	...	1	14	294	654
13	Nandurbar	6	...	...	6	185	462
	Surat District.						
14	Surat	38	1	1	45	1,607	3,883
15	Rander	...	...	...	...	85	310
16	Bulsar	3	1	...	7	144	348
	Broach District.						
17	Broach	26	...	1	32	567	1,018
18	Jambusar	5	2	2	9	69	309
19	Ankleshwar	...	...	...	...	41	312
	Kaira District.						
20	Kaira ...	6	...	...	6	91	242
21	Mehmedabad ...	1	...	...	2	70	258
22	Nadiad ...	15	...	1	16	191	1,258
23	Borsad ...	4	...	...	4	122	431
24	Anand ...	11	...	...	12	48	304
25	Umreth ...	5	...	...	5	112	454
26	Dakore ...	8	...	1	10	75	318
27	Kapadvanj ...	7	...	...	7	93	482
	Panch Mahals District.						
28	Godhra	...	...	...	...	29	557
29	Dohad ...	2	1	...	4	58	356

No. VI—*contd.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes. For the year.	From all causes. Mean of previous five years.
·01	·27	·08	1·54	·82	8·30	·67	7·91	19·55	23·14
...	...	...	7·19	·58	3·08	·29	5·96	17·10	26·89
...	...	...	10·85	3·12	5·02	·20	6·03	25·22	39·01
1·72	...	...	4·00	·16	4·39	·08	2·20	12·55	13·35
...	...	...	7·77	·81	4·96	·43	7·82	21·79	28·89
...	...	...	7·43	·24	3·15	·73	9·20	20·75	31·09
...	...	...	8·39	·42	4·00	·04	3·45	16·30	19·57
...	...	...	7·09	3·42	4·07	·24	7·66	22·48	29·01
...	...	...	11·48	·24	4·40	·36	1·49	17·97	26·64
·27	...	...	4·88	·43	1·74	·05	2·28	9·65	39·05
...	...	...	5·50	·50	1·97	·25	3·11	11·33	18·16
...	...	...	5·53	·48	2·65	·35	7·36	16·37	25·51
...	...	...	8·10	·30	7·62	·35	10·94	27·31	27·58
...	·01	...	6·93	2·88	12·73	·46	16·24	39·25	40·03
...	...	...	10·61	·57	7·04	...	6·89	25·11	25·48
·05	...	1·80	1·70	·26	6·30	·36	7·39	17·86	22·51
...	...	...	6·01	·55	5·67	·93	16·54	29·70	30·23
...	...	...	11·51	·84	7·83	·77	5·88	26·33	30·32
...	...	...	18·28	·16	4·07	...	3·41	25·92	30·60
...	...	...	8·18	1·92	7·34	·72	10·94	29·10	26·87
...	...	...	20·66	1·40	4·07	·28	9·84	36·25	38·92
...	...	...	22·50	·35	7·58	·43	5·52	36·38	37·47
...	...	...	19·94	1·59	1·59	·30	9·25	32·67	36·11
...	...	...	18·79	·25	2·31	1·03	3·69	26·07	23·87
...	...	...	8·39	·40	14·01	·31	7·58	30·72	34·94
...	...	...	13·54	1·41	12·48	1·18	8·83	37·44	38·45
...	...	...	18·60	1·15	3·32	·42	5·62	29·11	29·61
·03	...	...	18·28	·34	1·39	...	·82	15·86	21·59
...	...	...	13·13	...	·41	·18	2·39	16·11	21·89

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1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Ahmedabad District.					
30	Ahmedabad	310,000	6,171	7,436	16,607	50·35
31	Dhandhuka	9,076	200	187	396	43·63
32	Viramgaon	18,965	462	407	869	45·83
33	Dholka	13,743	349	338	687	49·99
34	Ahmedabad Cantonment	2,492	16	22	38	15·25
	Ahmednagar District.					
35	Ahmednagar	41,890	1,113	984	2,097	50·06
36	Sangamner	15,355	177	136	313	20·38
37	Ahmednagar Cantonment	11,141	204	185	389	34·92
	Poona District.					
38	Poona City	162,901	2,835	2,398	5,233	32·12
39	Poona Suburban	16,676	117	123	240	14·39
40	Junnár	8,421	143	100	243	28·85
41	Bárámati	14,170	243	223	466	32·88
42	Lonávla	10,694	108	120	228	21·31
43	Poona Cantonment	28,257	202	149	351	12·42
44	Kirkee do.	9,976	88	111	199	19·95
	Nasik District.					
45	Násik	48,703	632	557	1,189	24·41
46	Trimbak	4,384	93	89	182	41·99
47	Igatpuri	9,627	107	109	216	22·43
48	Manmád	12,263	56	48	104	8·48
49	Yeola	16,751	166	132	298	17·79
50	Málegaon	32,462	499	405	904	27·85
51	Deolali Cantonment	6,114	21	20	41	6·70
	Thana District.					
52	Thána	21,816	240	219	459	21·04
53	Bassein	12,689	134	82	216	17·02
54	Bhiwandi	15,619	199	160	359	22·98
55	Kalyán	26,291	234	179	413	15·71
	Bombay Suburban District.					
56	Bándra	48,200	494	423	917	21·18

No. VI—*contd.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11 Injuries.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentory and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Suicide.	
						Male.	Female.
...	...	...	1,935	669	5,411	1	1
...	...	...	69	19	55	...	...
...	...	...	369	22	330	...	...
...	...	...	167	16	51	...	...
...	...	...	13	1	8	...	...
1	...	...	156	102	263	...	...
...	...	...	62	8	49	...	...
...	...	...	80	18	69	...	...
3	16	1	1,365	241	1,624	3	...
...	...	...	111	26	41	...	...
...	...	...	25	3	47	...	...
...	4	...	87	35	79	...	...
1	...	...	38	2	45	...	1
...	...	...	18	25	104	1	...
...	...	...	25	35	63	...	...
19	...	1	240	79	483	2	1
6	...	...	29	9	25	...	...
...	...	...	50	3	39	...	...
...	...	...	28	2	14	...	1
1	...	...	80	9	113	1	...
3	...	...	288	72	122	...	1
2	...	...	4	1	13	...	...
...	...	7	88	26	180	1	...
...	...	...	9	6	50	...	...
...	...	33	42	12	96	...	1
24	...	45	74	28	131	1	...
...	...	4	3	48	121	...	...

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1	2	11 INJURIES—*contd.*				12	13
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or Accident.	Snake-bite, or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total	All other causes	Total deaths from all causes
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Ahmedabad District.						
30	Ahmedabad	125	1	4	132	2,018	13,167
31	Dhandhuka	1	1	...	2	69	214
32	Viramgaon	10	...	1	11	68	301
33	Dholka	3	1	1	5	101	348
34	Ahmedabad Cantonment	...	...	...		0	27
	Ahmednagar District.						
35	Ahmednagar	11	...	1	12	468	1,109
36	Sangamner	4	1	...	5	103	227
37	Ahmednagar Cantonment ...	2	...	...	2	73	242
	Poona District.						
38	Poona City	82	...	...	85	1,968	5,253
39	Poona Suburban	...	...	...		81	259
40	Junnar	2	...	...	2	35	112
41	Baramati	1	...	...	1	97	503
42	Lonavla	11	1	...	13	64	183
43	Poona Cantonment	5	...	...	6	98	251
44	Kirkee do.	...	...	...		73	196
	Nasik District.						
45	Nasik	23	2	2	30	639	1,491
46	Trimbak	2	...	1	3	50	122
47	Igatpuri	4	...	...	4	84	150
48	Manmad	...	...	...	1	19	64
49	Yeola	3	2	...	6	205	414
50	Malegaon	9	...	...	10	169	664
51	Deolali Cantonment	1	...	...	1	39	69
	Thana District.						
52	Thana	11	...	...	12	89	352
53	Bassein	2	...	...	2	15	121
54	Bhiwandi	4	...	1	6	81	270
55	Kalyan	6	...	...	7	117	425
	Bombay Suburban District.						
56	Bandra	5	...	...	6	295	532

No. VI—*contd.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes. For the year.	From all causes. Mean of previous five years.
...	...	...	6·24	2·16	17·45	·43	16·19	42·47	46·79
...	...	...	7·60	2·09	6·06	·22	7·60	23·57	30·78
...	...	...	19·46	1·16	17·87	·58	3·32	42·39	33·64
...	...	...	12·15	1·17	3·71	·36	7·93	25·32	30·36
...	...	...	5·22	·40	3·21	·00	2·01	10·84	17·08
0·02	...	...	3·72	2·43	4·27	·31	11·12	23·87	23·89
...	...	...	4·02	0·51	3·18	·33	6·70	14·78	19·51
...	...	...	7·18	1·61	6·20	·18	6·55	21·72	22·55
0·02	0·10	...	8·37	1·48	9·97	·21	12·09	32·24	38·55
...	...	...	6·65	1·56	2·46	...	4·86	15·23	15·72
...	...	...	2·97	0·36	5·57	·24	4·16	13·30	23·03
...	0·28	...	6·14	2·47	5·57	0·07	6·35	21·38	30·44
0·09	...	...	3·53	0·19	4·22	1·22	5·99	15·24	24·25
...	...	...	0·63	0·89	3·68	0·21	3·47	8·88	11·93
...	...	...	2·51	3·51	6·31	...	7·32	19·65	27·55
0·39	...	0·02	4·93	1·59	9·93	0·62	13·13	30·61	33·92
1·39	...	...	6·69	2·07	5·77	0·69	11·54	28·15	21·98
...	...	...	5·19	0·31	4·05	0·42	3·53	13·50	18·22
...	...	...	2·29	0·16	1·14	0·08	1·55	5·22	13·66
0·06	...	...	4·77	0·53	6·75	0·36	12·24	24·71	33·16
0·09	...	...	8·87	2·22	3·75	0·31	5·21	20·45	33·40
0·33	...	...	0·65	0·16	2·13	0·16	6·38	9·81	8·09
...	...	0·32	4·03	1·19	5·95	0·55	4·08	16·13	19·75
...	...	...	0·71	0·47	4·65	0·16	3·56	9·54	21·09
...	...	...	2·11	1·15	6·14	0·38	5·19	17·28	30·16
·91	...	1·71	2·81	1·06	4·99	0·27	4·35	16·20	22·75
...	...	0·09	0·90	1·11	2·80	0·12	6·81	11·83	14·63

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	***Bombay Suburban District*—contd.**					
57	Kurla.	30,311	389	366	755	24·90
58	Santa Cruz Cantonment	2,080	...	2	2	0·93
	Kolaba District.					
59	Alibág	6,663	111	103	214	32·16
60	Mahád	8,123	101	80	181	22·28
61	Panwel	8,423	110	127	237	28·14
62	Uran	9,762	41	38	79	8·09
	Ratnagiri District.					
63	Ratnágiri	23,906	162	174	336	14·06
64	Vengurla	20,168	383	274	657	32·59
65	Málwan	29,817	320	289	609	20·43
66	Chiplun	18,056	198	195	393	30·10
	Belgaum District.					
67	Belgaum	41,204	639	550	1,189	28·86
68	Gokak	11,866	219	214	433	36·49
69	Athni	13,561	205	200	405	29·87
70	Nipani	17,857	202	170	372	20·83
71	Belgaum Cantonment	8,220	29	22	51	6·20
	Dharwar District.					
73	Dharwar	41,671	676	694	1,370	32·88
73	Hubli	89,982	1,145	1,036	2,181	24·24
74	Gadag-Bettigeri	45,853	840	924	1,764	38·46
75	Ranebennur	16,967	353	344	697	41·08
76	Navalgund	6,203	110	119	229	36·92
	Bijapur District.					
77	Bijapur	39,747	595	554	1,149	28·90
78	Bagalkot	15,597	383	405	788	50·52
79	Guledgud	16,756	352	367	719	42·91
80	Ilkal	14,267	206	224	430	30·13

No. VI—*contd.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						Injuries.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevors.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Suicide.	
						Male.	Female.
...	...	...	111	62	109	1	...
...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...
...	1	...	16	2	13	...	...
...	...	...	17	3	22	...	
...	...	...	14	5	55	...	...
...	...	...	14	1	13	...	...
...	...	1	91	3	26	...	...
...	3	42	82	8	98	...	...
...	2	...	99	16	62	...	...
...	...	...	109	1	31	...	...
1	3	89	216	38	204	2	
...	...	1	127	58	58	...	...
...	...	65	101	11	37	1	
...	...	17	76	9	65	...	...
...	...	8	48	3	25	...	...
1	...	93	339	43	176	1	
...	...	535	318	49	312	2	
1	3	3	453	79	188	2	
...	...	...	69	18	97	2	...
...	...	...	30	4	36	...	...
...	...	167	124	37	170	5	
...	...	151	168	10	75	1	
...	...	4	74	.....	93	1	
...	...	...	113	1	64	...	...

1	2	11				12	13
		INJURIES—*contd.*					
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or accident.	Snakebite, or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Bombay Suburban District—contd.						
57	Kurla	9	1	...	11	162	455
58	Santa Cruz Cantonment	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolaba District.						
59	Alibag	3	...	...	3	40	75
60	Mahad	1	...	...	2	35	79
61	Panwel	2	...	...	2	24	100
62	Uran	3	...	...	3	22	53
	Ratnagiri District.						
63	Ratnagiri	1	1	...	2	56	179
64	Vengurla	4	1	...	5	281	519
65	Malwan	3	2	...	5	241	425
66	Chiplun	1	1	...	2	81	324
	Belgaum District.						
67	Belgaum	17	1	...	21	492	1,064
68	Gokak	5	...	...	5	73	322
69	Athni	5	1	...	8	50	272
70	Nipani	5	1	...	6	89	262
71	Belgaum Cantonment	1	...	...	1	29	114
	Dharwar District.						
72	Dharwar	17	2	...	22	480	1,153
73	Hubli	14	2	1	23	711	1,948
74	Gadag-Bettigeri	16	2	1	21	630	1,578
75	Ranebennur	5	...	...	7	204	395
76	Nawalgund	3	...	...	3	73	146
	Bijapur District.						
77	Bijapur	14	1	...	25	419	942
78	Bagalkot	9	2	...	13	244	661
79	Guledgud	4	...	...	7	271	449
80	Ilkal	3	...	...	3	296	477

No. VI—*contd.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes. For the year.	From all causes. Mean of previous five years.
...	...	...	3·66	2·05	3·60	0·36	5·34	15·01	20·77
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·96
...	0·15	...	2·40	0·30	1·95	0·45	6·01	11·27	17·97
...	...	...	2·09	0·37	2·71	0·24	4·31	9·72	13·46
...	...	...	1·66	0·59	6·53	0·24	2·85	11·87	18·21
...	...	...	1·43	0·10	1·33	0·31	2·25	5·43	9·75
...	...	0·04	3·81	0·12	1·09	0·08	2·34	7·48	17·32
...	0·15	2·08	4·07	0·40	4·87	0·25	13·98	25·75	25·33
...	0·07	...	3·25	0·53	2·08	0·16	8·09	14·25	17·75
...	...	...	8·35	0·08	2·37	0·15	6·29	17·15	22·25
·03	·07	2·16	5·24	·94	4·95	·51	11·94	25·82	31·88
...	...	·09	10·70	4·89	4·89	·42	6·15	27·14	27·96
...	...	4·79	7·45	·81	2·73	·59	3·69	20·06	18·18
...	...	·95	4·26	·50	3·64	·34	4·98	14·67	22·63
...	...	·97	5·84	·37	3·04	·12	3·53	13·87	13·83
·02	...	2·28	8·14	1·03	4·20	·53	11·52	27·67	29·10
...	...	5·95	3·53	·54	3·47	·26	7·90	21·65	21·97
·02	·07	·07	9·88	1·72	4·10	·46	13·74	30·05	37·32
...	...	...	4·07	1·00	5·72	·41	12·02	23·28	31·68
...	...	...	4·84	·64	5·80	·48	11·77	23·54	28·60
...	...	4·20	3·12	·93	4·28	·63	10·54	23·70	26·74
...	...	9·68	10·77	·64	4·81	·88	15·64	42·38	37·96
...	...	·24	4·42	...	5·55	·42	16·17	26·81	35·13
...	...	...	7·92	·07	4·49	·21	20·75	33·44	43·95

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Kanara District.					
81	Karwar	16,122	148	156	299	18·56
82	Kumta	14,554	169	187	356	24·46
83	Gokarn	8,506	108	88	196	23·04
84	Honawar	7,955	109	105	214	26·90
85	Bhatkal	8,938	131	117	248	27·75
	Sholapur District.					
86	Sholápur	144,654	3,467	3,177	6,644	45·93
87	Bársi	27,610	543	454	997	36·11
88	Pandharpur	29,460	711	617	1,328	45·08
	Satara District.					
89	Sátara	26,379	249	212	461	17·48
90	Wái	11,760	187	128	315	26·70
91	Karád	14,479	152	136	288	19·89
92	Ashta	11,251	161	153	314	27·02
93	Islámpur	10,737	143	115	258	24·02
	Karachi District.					
94	Karachi ...	247,791	5,892	5,904	11,796	47·60
95	Tatta ...	9,635	91	68	159	16·50
96	Karachi Cantonment ...	6,240	156	158	314	50 32
	Dadu District.					
97	Kotri	10,033	59	49	108	10·76
98	Sehwan	5,795	41	26	67	11·56
	Hyderabad District.					
99	Hyderabad ...	96,021	1,620	1,292	2,912	30·33
100	Halla ...	7,304	66	39	105	14·37
101	Matiari ...	5,692	56	21	77	11·50
102	Hyderabad Cantonment ...	4,530	14	5	19	4·19

No. VI—*contd.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						Injuries.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Suicide.	
						Male.	Female.
1	...	39	30	3	9	...	...
...	41	...	73	14	24	...	...
...	...	...	40	12	26	...	...
...	...	...	30	8	4	...	...
...	7	...	51	6	14	...	...
...	8	1	1,472	415	1,028	3	1
...	...	2	431	25	70	...	...
11	...	2	447	52	162	2	1
...	2	...	132	29	80	1	1
...	...	...	70	15	23	...	1
...	...	...	60	12	44	...	...
...	...	51	73	20	22	...	...
...	...	74	82	7	36	...	...
...	47	...	579	734	2,523	1	...
...	...	...	55	2	33	...	...
...	...	...	49	10	11	...	...
...	1	...	70	3	20	...	...
...	1	...	12	2	33	...	...
...	95	...	513	89	669	...	...
...	2	...	40	...	8	...	...
...	5	...	35	...	18	...	...
...	2	...	13	...	...	...	...

1	2	11				12	13
		INJURIES—*contd.*					
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or accident.	Snake-bite, or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Kanara District.						
81	Kárwár	...	...	...	...	108	192
82	Kumta	1	3	...	4	63	219
83	Gokarn	6	...	...	6	68	152
84	Honáwar	...	1	...	1	35	78
85	Bhatkal	...	...	...	...	62	140
	Sholapur District.						
86	Sholápur	58	...	3	65	1,824	4,813
87	Bársi	11	1	2	14	382	924
88	Pandharpur	13	1	...	17	508	1,199
	Satara District.						
89	Sátára	11	1	...	14	340	507
90	Wái	4	...	1	6	97	211
91	Karád	5	...	...	5	120	241
92	Ashta	6	...	...	6	115	287
93	Islámpur	6	...	...	6	114	319
	Karachi District.						
94	Karachi	87	...	1	89	2,575	6,547
95	Tatta	1	...	...	1	35	126
96	Karachi Cantonment	1	...	...	1	48	119
	Dadu District.						
97	Kotri	1	...	...	1	10	105
98	Sehwan	1	...	...	1	18	67
	Hyderabad District.						
99	Hyderabad	32	5	...	37	953	2,356
100	Halla	2	...	...	2	4	56
101	Matiari	1	...	...	1	21	80
102	Hyderabad Cantonment	...	...	...	...	4	19

No. VI—*contd.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes. For the year.	From all causes. Mean of previous five years.
·06	...	2·46	1·86	·31	·56	...	6·70	11·91	15·08
.....	2·82	...	5·02	·96	1·65	·27	4·33	15·05	16·06
.....	...	...	4·70	1·41	3·06	·71	8·00	17·87	21·49
.....	...	...	3·77	1·01	·50	·13	4·40	9·81	14·26
.....	·78	...	5·71	·67	1·57	...	6·94	15·66	20·35
.....	·06	·01	10·18	2·87	7·11	·45	12·61	33·27	36·64
.....	...	·07	15·61	·91	2·54	·51	13·84	33·47	42·47
0·37	...	·07	15·17	1·77	5·50	·58	17·24	40·69	54·08
.....	·08	...	5·00	1·10	3·03	·53	12·89	22·62	29·92
.....	...	...	5·95	1·28	1·96	·51	8·25	17·94	24·75
.....	...	...	4·14	·83	3·04	·35	8·29	16·64	27·41
.....	...	4·53	6·49	1·78	1·96	·53	10·22	25·51	20·61
.....	...	6·89	7·64	·65	3·35	·56	10·62	29·71	23·05
.....	·19	...	2·32	2·96	10·18	·35	9·95	26·42	29·31
.....	...	...	5·71	·21	3·42	·10	3·63	13·07	19·53
.....	...	...	7·85	1·60	1·76	·16	7·69	19·06	12·37
.....	·10	...	6·97	·30	2·00	·10	1·00	10·47	16·30
.....	·17	...	2·07	·34	5·71	·17	3·10	11·56	16·18
.....	·99	...	5·35	·92	6·95	·39	9·92	24·52	29·43
.....	·27	...	5·48	.....	1·10	·27	·54	7·66	9·89
.....	·75	...	5·28	.....	2·69	·15	3·13	11·95	18·21
.....	·44	...	2·87	.....	...	...	·88	4·19	7·33

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	B.—TOWNS—*concld.*					
	Nawabshah District.					
103	Nawabshah ...	7,023	22	17	39	5·55
104	Tando Adam ...	13,469	222	192	414	30·73
	Thar and Parkar District.					
105	Mirpurkhas ...	10,178	88	51	134	13·16
106	Umarkot ...	3,841	54	33	87	22·65
	Larkana District.					
107	Larkana ...	26,841	403	373	776	28·90
108	Kambar ...	9,717	118	96	214	22·02
109	Ratodero ...	7,285	130	88	218	29·92
	Sukkur District.					
110	Sukkur ...	69,277	1,173	984	2,157	31·13
111	Shikarpur ...	62,505	1,259	1,079	2,338	37·40
112	Rohri ...	16,900	177	127	304	17·98
113	Garhi Yasin ...	7,370	122	114	236	32·02
	Upper Sind Frontier District.					
114	Jacobabad ...	15,748	147	131	278	17·65
	Total of Towns ...	4,203,052	70,026	64,199	134,225	31·93
	Total for the Presidency ...	21,808,756	406,947	375,970	782,917	35·90

No. VI—*concld.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11 Injuries.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Suicide.	
						Male.	Female.
...	2	.....	56	.....	16	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	104	10	89	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	44	2	44	.....	...
.....	1	.....	56	1	33	.....	...
.....	5	.....	220	6	86	.....	...
.....	4	.....	139	2	25	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	166	.....	.....	.....	...
.....	15	.....	213	52	255	2	...
.....	18	.....	548	20	301	.....	...
.....	5	.....	139	13	48	.....	...
.....	6	.....	181	1	18	.....	...
.....	8	.....	161	1	7	.....	...
111	621	1,508	22,427	5,122	30,581	110	70
1,353	2,699	14,446	195,250	22,610	93,524	353	371

1	2		11				12	13
			INJURIES—*contd.*					
No.	Districts and Towns.		Wounding or accident.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
	B.—TOWNS—*concld.*							
	Nawabshah District.							
103	Nawabshah	...	3	...	...	3	3	80
104	Tando Adam	...	4	1	...	5	62	270
	Thar and Parkar District.							
105	Mirpurkhas	...	8	...	...	8	29	127
106	Umarkot	...	1	...	...	1	17	109
	Larkana District.							
107	Larkana	...	8	...	...	8	342	667
108	Kambar	...	1	...	...	1	14	185
109	Ratodero	...	1	...	...	1	16	183
	Sukkur District.							
110	Sukkur	...	19	...	...	21	319	875
111	Shikarpur	...	13	...	...	13	815	1,715
112	Rohri	...	7	...	...	7	20	232
113	Garhi Yasin	...	2	...	...	2	17	225
	Upper Sind Frontier District.							
114	Jacobabad	...	1	...	...	1	14	192
	Total of Towns	...	1,606	50	29	1,865	38,248	100,483
	Total for the Presidency	...	5,753	1,521	174	8,172	164,420	502,474

No. VI—*concld.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes. For the year.	From all causes. Mean of previous five years.
.....	·28	...	7·97	.....	2·28	·43	·42	11·38	12·13
.....	...	...	7·72	·74	6·60	·37	4·61	20·04	16·68
.....	...	...	4·81	·20	4·33	·78	2·85	12·47	17·00
.....	·26	...	14·58	·26	8·59	·26	4·42	28·37	23·99
.....	·19	...	8·20	·21	3·22	·27	12·76	24·85	30·41
.....	·41	...	14·30	·21	2·57	·10	1·44	19·03	25·62
.....	...	...	22·78	.....	.....	·14	2·20	25·12	29·92
.....	·22	...	3·10	·75	3·67	·30	4·61	12 65	20·91
.....	·29	...	8·76	·32	4·81	·21	13·04	27·43	32·92
.....	·29	...	8·23	·77	2·84	·41	1·18	13·72	25·15
.....	·81	...	24·56	·14	2·44	·27	2·30	30·52	31·33
.....	·51	...	10·22	·07	·44	·07	·88	12·19	15·15
·03	·15	·86	5·34	1·22	7·27	·44	9·10	23·91	27·87
·06	·12	·66	8·95	1·04	4·29	·38	7·54	23·04	27·38

ANNUAL FORM NO. VI (*a*)—DEATHS *registered from certain* *during the*

1	2	3	4		5	
			Enteric Fever.		Measles.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	A.—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).					
	Northern Registration District.					
1	East Khándesh	1,014,238	231	·23	506	·50
2	West Khándesh	680,254	1,019	1·48	414	·58
3	Surat	562,852	...	...	2	·00
4	Broach	276,125	1	·00	4	·01
5	Kaira	626,955	...	...	31	·05
6	Panch Mahals	397,323	...	...	8	·01
7	Ahmedabad	644,195	...	...	78	·12
	Central Registration District.					
8	Ahmednagar	915,322	167	0·18	195	0·21
9	Poona	904,827	65	0·07	91	0·10
10	Násik	868,103	195	0·22	169	0·20
11	Thána	760,210	106	0·14	35	0·04
12	Bombay Suburban	103,462	17	0·16	7	0·07
13	Kolaba	595,760	780	1·31	70	0·12
14	Ratnágiri	1,215,590	55	0·04	111	0·09
	Southern Registration District.					
15	Belgaum	980,783	314	·32	859	·87
16	Dhárwár	902,002	401	·44	351	·39
17	Bijápur	782,853	229	·29	220	·28
18	Kánara	361,760	357	·99	28	·08
19	Sholápur	675,996	30	·04	162	·24
20	Sátára	1,105,106	162	·15	558	·50
	Sind Registration District.					
21	Karáchi	315,766	...	...	8	·03
22	Dadu	318,454	4	·01	67	·21
23	Hyderabad	547,229	6	·01	27	·04
24	Nawábshah	476,120	9	·02	85	·18
25	Thar and Párkar	454,021	1	...	15	·03
26	Lárkana	408,298	2	...	59	·14
27	Sukkur	467,727	6	·01	33	·07
28	Upper Sind Frontier	244,578	...	...	16	·07
	Total of Districts ...	17,605,704	4,157	·24	4,204	·24

diseases in the DISTRICTS *and* TOWNS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *year 1932.*

6		7		8		9		10	
Relapsing Fever.		Kala Azar.		Malaria.		Other Fevers.		Influenza.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
...	...	...	...	996	·98	13,629	13·44	1	·00
...	...	...	...	1,095	2·37	4,653	6·51	...	...
...	...	...	...	19	·08	6,098	10·84	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,679	16·95	...	...
...	...	...	...	6	·01	6,199	9·89	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	·01	5,306	18·36	...	...
...	...	...	...	88	·14	9,341	14·47	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,492	1·68	2,686	2·88	1	·00
...	...	...	...	2,415	2·67	5,361	5·92	...	...
...	...	...	...	3,485	4·01	5,523	6·36	9	·01
...	...	...	...	966	1·27	3,829	5·03	...	...
...	...	...	...	24	0·23	217	2·09	...	...
...	...	...	...	362	0·66	2,923	4·90	...	...
...	...	...	...	26	0·03	7,384	6·07	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,330	1·55	4,274	4·34	27	·03
...	...	...	...	1,918	2·13	6,162	6·83	13	·01
...	...	...	...	870	1·11	5,725	7·31	2	·00
...	...	...	...	870	2·40	2,198	6·08	5	·01
...	...	...	...	296	·44	6,512	9·64	...	...
...	...	...	...	243	·22	8,414	7·61	8	·01
...	...	...	...	159	·51	2,618	8·30	...	...
...	...	...	...	9	·03	3,558	11·17	...	...
...	...	...	...	139	·25	4,620	8·44	...	...
...	...	...	...	394	·83	4,453	9·35	1	·00
...	...	...	...	55	·12	4,905	10·72	...	...
...	...	...	...	65	·16	5,528	13·54	...	...
...	...	...	...	164	·35	6,616	14·14	...	...
...	...	...	...	64	·26	2,649	10·43	...	...
...	...	...	...	18,382	1·04	146,013	8·29	67	·00

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	11		12		13	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Other Respiratory diseases.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	A.—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).						
	Northern Registration District.						
1	East Khandesh	72	·07	726	·72	2,872	2·83
2	West Khandesh	90	·13	677	·95	2,090	2·92
3	Surat	1,187	2·11	423	·75	2,941	5·23
4	Broach	341	1·23	182	·66	1,306	4·73
5	Kaira	363	·58	1,191	1·90	4,770	7·61
6	Panch Mahâls	40	·10	203	·51	716	1·80
7	Ahmedabad	327	·51	804	1·24	1,099	1·70
	Central Registration District.						
8	Ahmednagar	43	0·05	438	0·48	3,513	3·84
9	Poona	78	0·09	718	0·79	3,205	3·54
10	Nasik	373	0·43	783	0·90	3,281	3·78
11	Thana	983	1·23	1,182	1·54	1,194	1·57
12	Bombay Suburban	116	1·12	103	0·99	158	1·52
13	Kolaba	292	0·49	1,746	2·93	864	1·45
14	Ratnâgiri	59	0·05	2,159	1·77	1,398	1·15
	Southern Registration District.						
15	Belgaum	138	·14	681	·69	2,851	2·90
16	Dhárwár	41	·05	599	·66	2,337	2·59
17	Bijápur	4	·01	456	·58	2,241	2·86
18	Kánara	24	·07	191	·53	585	1·62
19	Sholapur	34	·05	307	·45	1,442	2·13
20	Satara	76	·07	716	·65	1,256	1·14
	Sind Registration District.						
21	Karáchi	590	1·87	97	·31	30	·10
22	Dadu	363	1·14	43	·13	14	·04
23	Hyderabad	805	1·46	83	·15	28	·05
24	Nawábshah	249	·52	46	·10	84	·18
25	Thar and Párkar	959	2·09	56	·12	76	·16
26	Lárkana	32	·08	18	·04	18	·04
27	Sukkur	142	·30	18	·04	26	·05
28	Upper Sind Frontier	112	.46	9	·04	14	·06
	Total of Districts ...	7,888	·45	14,660	·83	40,410	2·30

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

14		15		16	17			18	19
Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.			Deaths under 1 year.				
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths from child birth.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
177	·17	882	·87	58	4,152	3,650	7,802	152·87	1
77	·11	370	·52	46	2,680	2,339	5,019	151·37	2
72	·13	158	·28	25	1,709	1,491	3,200	150·91	3
5	·02	121	·44	53	1,264	1,203	2,467	228·63	4
511	·81	373	·60	62	2,446	2,118	4,564	190·65	5
13	·03	95	·24	92	870	793	1,663	120·46	6
220	·34	130	·20	84	1,769	1,567	3,336	141·97	7
95	0·10	1,108	1·21	113	3,616	2,878	6,494	157·58	8
11	0·01	1,222	1·36	147	2,995	2,430	5,425	143·96	9
84	0·10	915	1·05	231	3,395	2,750	6,145	148·66	10
122	0·16	723	0·95	35	1,595	1,364	2,959	111·09	11
39	0·37	130	1·25	5	139	129	268	114·53	12
289	0·49	926	1·55	55	1,788	1,338	3,126	128·41	13
407	0·33	375	0·30	115	1,960	1,640	3,600	84·50	14
95	·10	2,198	2·22	161	3,244	2,489	5,733	138·41	15
119	·13	532	·59	292	3,055	2,464	5,519	152·91	16
70	·02	1,266	1·62	149	2,598	2,098	4,696	139·22	17
102	·28	533	1·47	308	1,380	1,106	2,486	193·29	18
34	·05	1,228	1·82	88	3,134	2,456	5,584	184·50	19
44	·04	1,539	1·39	162	3,688	3,143	6,831	150·90	20
6	·02	14	·04	49	317	250	567	174·14	21
2	·01	3	·01	103	383	328	711	127·35	22
4	·01	7	·01	106	511	398	909	142·36	23
1	·00	12	·03	107	600	435	1,035	102·92	24
2	·00	3	·01	93	490	469	959	116·28	25
...	...	1	·00	110	601	471	1,072	135·25	26
4	·01	15	·03	123	817	710	1,527	167·03	27
...	...	4	·02	31	255	225	480	112·44	28
2,605	·15	14,883	·85	3,003	51,451	42,726	94,177	145·18	

1	2	3	4		5	
			Enteric Fever.		Measles.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS.					
1	City of Bombay	1,161,383	177	·15	100	·09
	East Khandesh District.					
2	Jalgaon	34,375	2	·06	19	·55
3	Nasirabad	14,753	...	...	...	...
4	Yawal	12,751	...	...	...	...
5	Dharangaon	18,542	...	...	21	1·13
6	Erandol	12,362	...	...	...	...
7	Amálner	23,491	1	·04	61	2·60
8	Parola	12,277	4	·32	6	·50
9	Chálisgaon	16,808	8	·48	29	1·72
10	Chopda	18,434	6	·33	14	·76
11	Bhusáwal	27,989	5	·18	6	·21
	West Khandesh District.					
12	Dhulia	39,039	6	·15	39	·97
13	Nandurbar	16,919	3	·18	14	·83
	Surat District.					
14	Surat	93,936	38	·33	63	·64
15	Rander	12,344	7	·57	13	1·05
16	Bulsar	19,481	4	·21	2	·10
	Broach District.					
17	Broach	34,276	...	...	3	·09
18	Jambusar	11,734	...	...	...	...
19	Ankleshwar	12,035	...	...	...	...
	Kaira District.					
20	Kaira	8,316	...	...	...	...
21	Mehmedabad	7,116	...	...	21	2·95
22	Nadiád	34,584	...	...	110	3·18
23	Borsad	13,191	...	...	...	...
24	Anand	11,660	...	...	...	...
25	Umreth	14,779	...	...	1	·07
26	Dákore	8,493	...	...	...	...
27	Kapadvanj	16,556	...	...	44	2·66

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

6 Relapsing Fever.		7 Kala Azar.		8 Malaria.		9 Other Fevers.		10 Influenza.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
1	·00	...	...	74	·06	1,355	1·17	75	·06
...	...	...	...	1	·03	235	6·55	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	·20	157	10·64	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	51	4·00	...	...
...	...	...	...	5	·27	118	6·36	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	92	7·43	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	135	5·75	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	77	6·27	...	...
...	...	...	...	17	1·01	139	8·27	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	70	3·79	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	·11	140	5·00	...	...
...	...	...	...	5	·13	171	4·28	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	120	7·09	...	...
...	...	...	...	443	4·48	140	1·42	6	·06
1	·08	...	...	1	·08	109	8·88	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	·15	19	·93	5	·26
...	...	...	...	2	·06	201	5·86	...	...
...	...	...	...	107	9·12	28	2·39	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	220	18·28	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	68	8·18	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	126	17·71	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	668	19·32	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	263	19·94	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	·09	218	18·70	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	123	8·32	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	·12	114	15·42	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	264	15·94	...	...

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	11		12		13	
		Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Other Respiratory diseases.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS.						
1	City of Bombay	6,535	5·63	1,375	1·18	1,732	1·49
	East Khandesh District.						
2	Jalgaon	13	·38	19	·55	74	2·15
3	Nasirabad	...	...	2	·14	72	4·88
4	Yawal	1	·08	5	·39	50	3·92
5	Dharangaon	...	...	81	4·37	11	·59
6	Erandol	...	...	16	1·29	23	1·86
7	Amálner	10	·42	10	·42	74	3·15
8	Parola	2	·16	2	·16	46	3·75
9	Chálisgaon	3	·18	71	4·22	...	...
10	Chopda	2	·11	8	·43	22	1·19
11	Bhusáwal	21	·75	11	·39	23	·82
	West Khandesh District.						
12	Dhulia	17	·48	39	·97	50	1·25
13	Nandurbar	6	·35	33	1·95	90	5·32
	Surat District.						
14	Surat	688	6·95	244	2·47	328	3·31
15	Ránder	20	1·62	44	3·56	23	1·86
16	Bulsar	100	5·13	12	·61	11	·56
	Broach District.						
17	Broach	28	·82	15	·44	151	4·41
18	Jambusar	5	·42	12	1·02	75	6·39
19	Ankleshwar	7	·58	9	·75	33	2·74
	Kaira District.						
20	Kaira	...	...	16	1·93	45	5·41
21	Mehmedabad	6	·84	8	1·12	15	2·11
22	Nadiád	141	4·08	66	1·91	55	1·59
23	Borsad	...	...	1	·08	20	1·51
24	Anand	6	·51	10	·86	11	·94
25	Umreth	1	·07	18	1·22	188	12·72
26	Dákore	34	4·00	24	2·83	48	5·65
27	Kapadvanj	6	·36	21	1·27	28	1·69

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

14		15		16	17			18	19
Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Deaths from child birth.	Deaths under 1 year.			Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
361	·26	654	·56	136	3,429	2,848	6,277	219·41	1
2	·06	18	·52	3	83	60	143	141·58	2
...	...	46	3·12	...	57	42	99	167·23	3
...	...	2	·16	...	12	6	18	79·92	4
...	...	15	·81	...	50	40	90	132·74	5
1	·08	2	·16	2	43	31	74	143·61	6
1	·04	9	·33	...	36	36	72	158·24	7
...	...	42	3·42	...	37	35	72	144·00	8
2	·12	2	1·12	...	39	33	72	121·21	9
...	...	8	·43	...	17	13	30	75·38	10
1	·04	13	·46	...	44	54	98	133·33	11
...	...	19	·48	4	105	85	190	137·58	12
4	·24	1	·06	2	75	55	130	164·35	13
64	·65	221	2·23	54	720	644	1,364	269·19	14
5	·41	2	·16	7	41	38	79	169·39	15
4	·21	1	·05	2	33	33	66	116·60	16
7	·20	12	·35	34	127	92	219	114·53	17
...	...	4	·34	...	44	28	72	162·87	18
1	·08	1	·08	...	37	34	71	151·38	19
2	·24	14	1·68	4	26	32	58	180·12	20
6	·84	4	·56	...	48	45	93	280·96	21
9	·26	3	·09	10	244	207	451	367·38	22
17	1·29	4	·30	2	89	100	189	255·06	23
...	·00	3	·25	2	38	32	70	164·31	24
4	·27	2	·13	2	83	54	137	198·26	25
4	·47	8	·94	3	39	47	86	291·52	26
2	·12	17	1·03	1	78	48	126	201·92	27

1	2	3	4		5	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Enteric Fever.		Measles.	
			Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Panch Mahal District.					
28	Godhra	35,110	...	...	8	·23
29	Dohad	22,093	...	...	1	·05
	Ahmedabad District.					
30	Ahmedabad	310,000	29	·09	330	1·06
31	Dhandhuka	9,676	...	...	...	...
32	Viramgam	18,965	...	...	30	1·58
33	Dholka	13,743	...	...	12	·87
34	Ahmedabad Cantonment	2,492	...	...	...	...
	Ahmednagar District.					
35	Ahmednagar	41,890	34	·81	44	1·07
36	Sangamner	15,355	2	·13	3	·19
37	Ahmednagar Cantonment	11,141	3	·27	2	·18
	Poona District.					
38	Poona City	162,901	62	·38	175	1·07
39	Poona Suburban	16,676	1	·06	5	·30
40	Junnar	8,321	1	·12	3	·36
41	Baramati	14,170	1	·07	7	·49
42	Lonávla	10,694	...	...	...	...
43	Poona Cantonment	28,257	2	·07	1	·03
44	Kirkee do.	9,976	...	...	...	...
	Nasik District.					
45	Násik	48,703	21	·43	74	1·52
46	Trimbak	4,334	2	·46	3	·69
47	Igatpuri	9,627	...	...	1	·10
48	Manmad	12,263	1	·08	...	...
49	Yeola	16,751	15	·89	27	1·61
50	Málegaon	32,462	8	·25	87	2·68
51	Deolali Cantonment	6,114	1	·16	...	...
	Thana District.					
52	Thana	21,816	5	·23	...	...
53	Bassein	12,689	...	...	...	...

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

6 Relapsing Fever.		7 Kala Azar.		8 Malaria.		9 Other Fevers.		10 Influenza.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
...	...	...	...	1	·03	457	13·02	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	289	13·08	...	...
...	...	...	...	148	·48	1,428	4·61	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	69	7·60	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	339	17·88	...	...
...	...	...	...	72	5·24	83	6·04	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	5·22	...	...
...	...	...	...	23	·54	54	1·28	1	·02
...	...	...	...	9	·58	48	3·12	...	...
...	...	..	...	1	·09	74	6·64	...	...
...	...	...	...	357	2·19	770	4·73	1	·00
...	...	...	...	15	·90	90	5·39	...	...
...	...	...	...	7	·88	14	1·66	...	...
...	...	...	...	8	·57	71	5·01	...	...
...	...	...	...	10	·91	28	2·62	...	...
...	...	...	...	6	·21	9	·33	...	...
...	...	...	...	11	1·10	14	1·41	...	...
...	...	...	...	39	·80	106	2·18	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	24	5·54	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	·21	47	4·88	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	·25	24	1·96	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	·12	36	2·15	...	...
...	...	...	...	43	1·32	150	4·60	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	0·16	2	·33	...	...
...	...	...	...	12	·55	71	3·25	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	·16	7	·55	...	...

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	11		12		13	
		Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Other Respiratory diseases.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Panch Mahal District.						
28	Godhra	19	·54	10	·28	20	·57
29	Dohad	...	...	1	·05	8	·36
	Ahmedabad District.						
30	Ahmedabad	1,229	3·96	1,007	3·25	3,175	10·24
31	Dhandhuka	6	·66	16	1·76	33	3·64
32	Viramgaon	25	1·32	56	2·95	258	13·60
33	Dholka	10	·73	15	1·09	26	1·89
34	Ahmedabad Cantonment	4	1·61	2	·80	2	·80
	Ahmednagar District.						
35	Ahmednagar	122	2·91	49	1·17	92	2·19
36	Sangamner	2	·13	20	1·30	27	1·75
37	Ahmednagar Cantonment	15	1·35	14	1·26	40	3·59
	Poona District.						
38	Poona City	876	5·38	478	2·93	270	1·66
39	Poona Suburban	8	·48	9	·54	24	1·44
40	Junnar	...	...	12	1·42	35	4·15
41	Baramati	20	1·41	24	1·69	35	2·47
42	Lonávla	5	·47	13	1·22	27	2·53
43	Poona Cantonment	28	·90	28	·90	48	1·70
44	Kirkee do.	36	3·61	9	·90	18	1·80
	Nasik District.						
45	Násik	199	4·09	146	3·00	138	2·84
46	Trimbak	2	·46	4	·92	19	4·39
47	Igatpuri	25	2·60	5	·52	9	·93
48	Manmad	1	·08	1	·08	12	·98
49	Yeola	5	·30	39	2·33	69	4·12
50	Málegaon	12	·37	33	1·01	77	2·37
51	Deolali Cantonment	5	·82	2	·33	6	·98
	Thana District.						
52	Thána	35	1·60	59	2·70	36	1·65
53	Bassein	31	2·44	26	2·05	2	·16

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

14		15		16	17			18	19
Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Deaths from child birth.	Deaths under 1 year.			Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
...	...	12	·34	2	107	82	159	187·31	28
...	...	...	...	7	46	41	87	157·03	29
189	·61	486	1·55	209	2,330	2,242	4,572	292·94	30
11	1·21	8	·88	...	29	36	65	164·14	31
4	·21	18	·95	16	117	21	238	273·87	32
9	·66	7	·51	3	59	49	108	157·20	33
1	·40	...	...	...	3	4	7	84·21	34
4	·09	98	2·34	19	196	109	305	145·45	35
1	·06	7	·45	2	18	13	31	99·04	36
16	1·43	2	·18	5	29	26	55	141·39	37
10	·06	231	1·42	27	976	764	1,740	332·50	38
...	...	26	1·56	...	22	17	39	162·50	39
...	...	3	·36	1	15	10	25	102·88	40
...	...	35	2·47	1	60	38	98	210·30	41
...	...	2	·19	1	15	18	33	144·74	42
16	·57	9	·32	...	51	36	87	247·86	43
5	·50	30	3·01	1	16	18	34	170·85	44
23	·47	56	1·12	28	169	139	308	259·04	45
4	·92	5	1·15	3	17	17	34	186·81	46
1	·10	2	·21	6	19	12	31	143·52	47
...	...	2	·16	1	8	6	14	134·62	48
...	...	9	·53	6	38	52	90	302·01	49
...	...	72	2·22	11	97	87	184	203·54	50
1	·16	...	...	1	5	5	10	243·90	51
7	·32	19	·87	1	26	34	60	130·72	52
1	·08	5	·39	...	7	2	9	41·67	53

1	2	3	4		5	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Enteric Fever.		Measles.	
			Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Thana District—contd.					
54	Bhiwandi	15,619	...	...	...	...
55	Kalyán	26,291	15	·57	18	·69
	Bombay Suburban District.					
56	Bandra	43,290	15	·35	...	...
57	Kurla	30,311	10	·33	5	·16
58	Santa Cruz Cantonment	2,030	...	...	...	...
	Kolaba District.					
59	Alibág	6,653	1	·15	...	...
60	Mahád	8,123	14	1·72	1	·12
61	Panvel	8,423	4	·47	1	·12
62	Uran	9,762	3	·30	...	...
	Ratnagiri District.					
63	Ratnágiri	23,906	4	·17	...	...
64	Vengurla	20,158	2	·10	4	·20
65	Málwan	29,817	2	·07	...	...
66	Chiplun	13,056	...	...	1	·08
	Belgaum District.					
67	Belgaum	41,264	34	·83	26	·63
68	Gokák	11,866	10	·84	21	1·77
69	Athni	13,561	...	...	6	·44
70	Nipáni	17,857	2	·11	23	1·29
71	Belgaum Cantonment	8,220	1	·12	...	...
	Dharwar District.					
72	Dhárwár	41,671	29	·70	25	·60
73	Hubli	89,982	73	·81	30	·33
74	Gadag-Bettigeri	45,852	7	·15	132	2·88
75	Ránebennur	16,967	4	·24	19	1·12
76	Nawalgund	6,203	1	·16	2	·32
	Bijapur District.					
77	Bijápur	39,747	16	·40	8	·20
78	Bágalkot	15,597	17	1·09	25	1·60
79	Guledgud	16,756	1	·06	36	2·15
80	Ilkal	14,267	9	·63	29	2·03

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

6		7		8		9		10	
Relapsing Fever.		Kala Azar.		Malaria.		Other Fevers.		Influenza.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
...	...	...	...	...	...	42	2·69	...	...
...	...	...	...	5	·19	41	1·56	...	...
...	...	...	...	10	·23	14	·32	...	...
...	...	...	...	11	·36	85	2·80	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	2·25	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	·25	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	·24	7	·83	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1·23	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	·00	87	3·64	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	·10	74	3·67	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	97	3·25	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	108	8·27	...	...
...	...	...	...	15	·86	140	3·40	1	·02
...	...	...	...	2	·17	94	7·92	...	...
...	...	...	...	10	·74	85	6·27	...	...
...	...	...	...	5	·28	46	2·58	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	·24	45	5·47	...	...
...	...	...	...	16	·38	269	6·46	...	...
...	...	...	...	30	·38	180	2·00	5	·06
...	...	...	...	7	·15	306	6·67	1	·02
..	...	...	...	4	·24	41	2·42	1	·66
..	...	...	...	...	...	27	4·35	...	...
...	...	...	...	42	1·06	58	1·46	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	·13	124	7·95	...	...
...	...	...	...	5	·30	32	1·90	...	...
...	...	...	...	7	·49	68	4·77	...	...

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	11		12		13	
		Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Other Respiratory diseases.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Thana District—contd.						
54	Bhiwandi	38	2·43	44	2·82	14	·89
55	Kalyán	37	1·41	46	1·75	48	1·83
	Bombay Suburban District.						
56	Bandra	67	1·55	21	·49	33	·76
57	Kurla	30	·99	18	·59	61	2·01
58	Santa Cruz Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolaba District.						
59	Alibág	1	·15	9	1·35	3	·45
60	Mahád	1	·12	14	1·72	7	·86
61	Panvel	20	2·37	24	2·85	11	1·31
62	Uran	1	·10	5	·51	7	·72
	Ratnagiri District.						
63	Ratnágiri	3	·13	19	·79	4	·17
64	Vengurla	30	1·49	35	1·74	33	1·64
65	Málwan	6	·20	35	1·17	21	·71
66	Chiplun	3	·23	26	1·99	2	·15
	Belgaum District.						
67	Belgaum	36	·87	101	2·45	67	1·63
68	Gokák	1	·08	25	2·11	32	2·70
69	Athani	...	...	6	·44	31	2·29
70	Nipáni	1	·06	16	·90	48	2·69
71	Belgaum Cantonment	8	·97	5	·61	12	1·46
	Dharwar District.						
72	Dhárwár	16	·35	45	1·08	115	2·76
73	Hubli	12	·18	154	1·71	146	1·62
74	Gadag-Bettigeri	10	·22	73	1·59	105	2·29
75	Ranebennur	1	·06	31	1·83	65	3·83
76	Nawalgund	...	...	17	2·74	19	3·06
	Bijapur District.						
77	Bijápur	37	·93	44	1·11	89	2·24
78	Bágalkot	4	·26	20	1·28	51	3·26
79	Guledgud	...	...	60	3·58	33	1·97
80	Ilkal	...	...	18	1·26	46	3·22

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

14		15		16	17			18	19
Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Deaths from child birth.	Deaths under 1 year.			Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male	Female.	Total		
...	...	12	·77	..	28	23	51	142·07	54
3	·11	25	·95	3	27	19	46	111·38	55
25	·58	93	·53	...	74	66	140	152·67	56
54	1·78	8	·26	1	60	61	121	160·26	57
...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
...	...	2	·30	1	11	6	17	79·43	59
1	·12	2	·25	...	9	3	12	66·30	60
1	·12	4	·47	...	6	3	9	37·97	61
1	·10	...	...	...	2	2	4	50·63	62
1	·04	2	·08	1	7	4	11	32·74	63
5	·25	3	·15	1	39	33	72	109·59	64
14	·46	2	·07	2	30	22	52	85·39	65
...	..	1	·08	...	23	7	30	76·35	66
3	·07	35	·85	7	92	61	153	128·68	67
5	·42	53	4·47	1	43	22	65	150·12	68
11	·81	.....	...	1	18	9	27	66·67	69
...	...	9	·50	1	29	17	46	123·66	70
2	·24	1	·12	...	5	5	10	196·08	71
7	·17	36	·86	14	99	86	185	135·04	72
1	·01	48	·53	10	115	75	190	87·12	73
23	·50	56	1·22	12	182	161	343	194·44	74
...	...	18	1·06	3	55	40	95	136·30	75
...	...	4	·64	3	20	11	31	135·38	76
32	·81	5	·13	...	76	68	144	125·33	77
1	·06	9	·58	5	70	66	136	172·59	78
...	...	.....	...	6	57	62	119	165·67	79
...	....	1	·07	...	49	62	111	258·14	80

1	2	3	4		5	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Enteric Fever.		Measles.	
			Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Kanara District.					
81	Karwar	16,122	5	·31	...	...
82	Kumta	14,554	3	·21	...	...
83	Gokarna	8,506	3	·35	...	...
84	Honawar	7,955	2	·25	...	...
85	Bhatkal	8,938	...	...	...	...
	Sholapur District.					
86	Sholapur	144,654	82	·57	273	1·13
87	Barsi	27,610	2	·06	47	1·70
88	Pandharpur	29,460	2	·07	36	1·22
	Satara District.					
89	Satara	26,379	6	·22	10	·37
90	Wai	11,760	10	·85	6	·51
91	Karad	14,479	5	·35	6	·41
92	Ashta	11,251	...	...	6	·53
93	Islampur	10,737	1	·09	1	·09
	Karachi District.					
94	Karáchi	247,791	55	·22	241	·97
95	Tatta	9,635	...	...	...	...
96	Karáchi Cantonment	6,240	...	...	3	·48
	Dadu District.					
97	Kotri	10,033	...	...	4	·40
98	Sehwan	5,795	...	...	...	...
	Hyderabad District.					
99	Hyderabad	96,021	135	1·41	75	·78
100	Halla	7,304	...	...	...	...
101	Matiari	6,692	...	...	...	...
102	Hyderabad Cantonment	4,580	...	...	...	...
	Nawabshah District.					
103	Nawábsháh	7,023	1	·14	...	...
104	Tando Adam	13,469	3	·22	5	·37

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

6 Relapsing Fever.		7 Kala Azar.		8 Malaria.		9 Other Fevers.		10 Influenza.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
...	...	...	...	23	1·42	1	·06	1	·06
...	...	...	...	1	·07	69	4·74	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	·12	36	4·23	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	28	3·52	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	51	5·71	...	...
...	...	...	...	25	·10	1,091	7·05	1	·07
...	...	...	...	1	·04	381	13·80	...	...
...	...	...	...	8	·27	401	13·61	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	·08	114	4·32	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	·17	52	4·42	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	49	3·38	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	·09	66	5·78	1	·09
...	...	...	...	1	·09	79	7·36	...	...
...	...	...	...	22	·09	260	1·04	1	·00
...	...	...	...	2	·21	53	5·50	...	...
..	...	...	...	7	1·12	38	6·09	1	·16
...	...	...	...	66	6·57	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	12	2·07	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	303	3·16	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	5·48	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	35	5·23	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	2·87	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	·14	54	7·69	...	...
...	...	...	...	33	2·45	63	4·68	...	...

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1	2	11		12		13	
		Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Other Respiratory Diseases.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Kanara District.						
81	Karwar	...	...	8	·50	1	·06
82	Kumta	...	...	2	·14	22	1·51
83	Gokarna	7	·62	14	1·65	5	·59
84	Honawar	...	...	2	·25	2	·25
85	Bhatkal	...	...	...	...	14	1·57
	Sholapur District.						
86	Sholapur	225	1·56	211	1·45	592	4·09
87	Barsi	1	·04	15	·54	54	1·96
88	Pandharpur	28	·95	23	·78	111	3·77
	Satara District.						
89	Satara	11	·42	39	1·48	30	1·14
90	Wai	4	·34	8	·68	11	·94
91	Karad	6	·41	26	1·79	12	·83
92	Ashta	3	·27	9	·80	10	·89
93	Islampur	1	·09	10	·93	25	2·33
	Karachi District.						
94	Karachi	1,565	6·28	475	1·91	493	1·99
95	Tatta	13	1·34	15	1·56	5	·54
96	Karachi Cantonnmet	11	1·76	...	...	...	...
	Dadu District.						
97	Kotri	12	1·20	5	·50	3	·30
98	Sehwan	22	3·80	11	1·91	...	...
	Hyderabad District.						
99	Hydorabad	381	3·96	158	1·64	130	1·35
100	Halla	5	·69	1	·14	2	·27
101	Matiari	14	2·09	4	·60	...	...
102	Hyderabad Cantonment	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nawabshah District.						
103	Nawábshah	14	2·00	1	·14	1	·14
104	Tando Adam	65	4·82	17	1·26	7	·52

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

14		15		16	17			18	19
Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Deaths from child birth.	Deaths under 1 year.			Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
1	·06	4	·25	6	11	3	14	46·82	81
...	...	14	·96	3	15	16	31	87·08	82
2	·24	10	1·18	4	6	5	11	56·12	83
2	·25	6	·76	1	5	3	8	37·38	84
...	...	6	·67	5	9	14	23	92·74	85
67	·46	348	2·41	37	733	626	1,359	204·55	86
...	...	25	·91	8	180	132	312	312·04	87
4	·14	48	1·63	12	273	174	447	336·60	88
2	·08	27	1·02	10	67	51	118	255·97	89
1	·09	14	1·19	6	23	13	36	114·65	90
1	·07	11	·75	5	21	22	43	149·31	91
...	...	20	1·78	3	29	12	41	134·87	92
2	·19	5	·47	1	29	14	43	166·67	93
139	·52	605	2·44	109	1,229	1,042	2,271	191·25	94
...	...	2	·21	4	20	12	32	201·26	95
5	·80	5	·80	3	23	20	43	136·94	96
1	·10	2	·20	6	15	11	26	240·74	97
...	...	2	·34	2	2	4	6	89·55	98
34	·35	55	·57	53	449	440	889	305·29	99
...	...	...	...	2	8	5	13	123·81	100
...	...	...	...	6	9	3	12	155·84	101
...	...	...	...	...	5	4	9	473·68	102
...	...	...	...	2	7	11	18	461·54	103
1	·07	9	·67	11	42	30	72	173·91	104

1	2	3	4		5	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Enteric Fever.		Measles.	
			Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS—*concld.*					
	Thar and Parkar District.					
105	Mirpurkhas	10,178	...	...	7	·68
106	Umarkot	3,841	2	·52	...	...
	Larkana District.					
107	Lárkána	26,841	1	·04	...	...
108	Kambar	9,717	18	1·85	17	1·75
109	Ratodero	7,285	...	...	...	...
	Sukkur District.					
110	Sukkur	60,277	44	·68	25	·36
111	Shikárpur	62,505	180	2·88	191	3·05
112	Rohri	16,900	13	·77	...	...
113	Garhi Yasin	7,370	...	...	1	·14
	Upper Sind Frontier District.					
114	Jacobabad	15,748	...	...	...	...
	Total of Towns ...	4,203,052	1,290	·31	2,740	·65
	Total for the Presidency ...	21,808,756	5,447	·25	6,944	·32

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

6 Relapsing Fever.		7 Kala Azar.		8 Malaria.		9 Other Fevers.		10 Influenza.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
...	...	...	...	...	...	37	3·63	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	54	14·06	...	...
...	...	...	...	219	8·16	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	104	10·70	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	166	22·78	...	...
...	...	...	...	49	·74	95	1·37	...	...
...	...	...	...	148	2·37	29	·46	...	...
...	...	...	...	114	6·75	12	·71	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	180	24·42	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	161	10·23	...	...
2	·00	...	...	2,656	·63	15,638	3·72	101	·02
2	·00	...	...	21,088	·96	161,651	7·41	168	·01

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1	2	11		12		13	
		Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Other Respiratory Diseases.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS—*concld.*						
	Thar and Parkar District.						
105	Mirpurkhas	39	3·83	5	·50	...	...
106	Umarkot	23	5·99	5	1·30	5	1·30
	Larkana District.						
107	Lárkána	72	2·69	11	·41	3	·12
108	Kambar	16	1·64	8	·83	1	·10
109	Ratodero	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sukkur District.						
110	Sukkur	116	1·67	59	·85	80	1·15
111	Shikárpur	129	2·06	108	1·73	64	1·02
112	Rohri	35	2·07	9	·53	4	·24
113	Gárhi Yasin	13	1·76	...	...	5	·68
	Upper Sind Frontier District.						
114	Jacobabad	7	·44	...	...	...	...
	Total of Towns ...	13,562	3·22	6,420	1·53	10,599	2·52
	Total for the Presidency ...	21,445	·98	21,070	·96	51,009	2·34

No. VI (*a*)—*concld.*

14		15		16	17			18	19
Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Deaths from child birth.	Deaths under 1 year.			Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
...	...	2	·20	5	5	4	9	67·16	105
...	...	1	·26	3	5	2	7	80·46	106
4	·14	2	·07	33	102	83	185	238·40	107
...	...	2	·21	6	25	16	41	191·59	108
...	...	...	...	16	33	23	56	256·88	109
8	·11	44	·64	38	162	98	260	120·54	110
2	·03	18	·29	62	293	229	522	223·27	111
...	...	13	·77	12	45	28	73	240·13	112
1	·14	...	...	11	33	38	71	300·85	113
1	·07	...	...	7	23	18	41	147·12	114
1,198	·28	3,924	·93	1,178	15,311	12,950	28,261	210·55	
3,803	·17	18,807	·86	4,181	66,762	55,676	122,438	156·39	

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ANNUAL FORM No. VII.—DEATHS *registered from* *during each month*

1	2	3		4		5					
		Circles of Registration.		Villages.							
No.	Districts.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Northern Registration District.										
2	East Khandesh ...	23	11	1,491	28	1	1	...	...	...	...
3	West Khandesh ...	10	5	1,492	12	16	...	...	...	...	...
4	Surat	11	3	782	10	16	4	...	...	...	...
5	Broach	8	...	405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Kaira	15	...	572	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Panch Mahals ...	7	1	651	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Ahmedabad ...	13	...	876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Registration District.										
9	Ahmednagar ...	15	8	1,357	30	...	...	...	...	...	1
10	Poona	19	9	1,157	19	2	5	...	1	2	2
11	Nasik	19	16	1,646	70	26	18	2	1	...	...
12	Thana	15	4	1,552	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Bombay Suburban ...	5	1	95	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kolaba	13	5	1,476	48	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Ratnagiri	15	...	1,305	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Southern Registration District.										
16	Belgaum	14	7	1,089	12	8	...	1	4	4	...
17	Dharwar	18	7	1,296	7	3	...	...	...	1	2
18	Bijapur	13	4	1,120	7	1	...	1	1	...	...
19	Kanara	16	1	1,233	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
20	Sholapur	10	7	717	15	...	...	...	1	...	...
21	Satara	18	8	1,341	15	3	2	...	1	1	...
	Sind Registration District										
22	Karachi	12	...	1,041	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Dadu	9	...	1,047	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Hyderabad ...	11	1	870	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Nawabshah ...	9	1	734	1	...	...	...	...	..	...
26	Thar and Parkar ...	13	1	948	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Larkana	10	...	2,118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Sukkur	12	1	685	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Upper Sind Frontier.	6	...	1,652	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
	Total for the Presidency ...	360	102	30,749	319	77	26	4	9	8	14

CHOLERA *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *of the year 1932.*

July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	6 Total. Male.	Female.	Total.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Male.	Female.	Total	8 Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	9 No.
2	...	...	2	1	...	4	3	7	·01	·01	·01	·04	1
8	77	71	22	11	...	95	91	186	·16	·15	·16	1·21	2
1	...	13	7	...	...	18	19	37	·05	·05	·05	·69	3
...	1	...	...	...	4	14	11	25	·04	·03	·04	·14	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·02	6
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	·00	·00	·21	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·01	8
1	2	...	7	43	26	50	30	80	·10	·06	·08	1·25	9
3	1	...	3	2	33	25	29	54	·04	·05	·05	·95	10
2	6	49	98	81	10	143	145	288	·28	·30	·29	·99	11
...	1	...	43	238	41	171	152	323	·39	·38	·39	·15	12
...	...	...	...	7	...	4	3	7	·04	·04	·04	·05	13
...	...	...	1	19	164	108	76	184	·34	·24	·29	·26	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·04	15
1	...	...	...	...	...	13	5	18	·02	·01	·02	2·37	16
4	1	...	...	...	...	4	7	11	·01	·01	·01	1·29	17
...	...	...	...	1	4	6	2	8	·01	·00	·01	1·47	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	·00	·00	·14	19
...	...	...	...	23	44	33	35	68	·07	·08	·08	1·99	20
...	...	1	...	1	31	26	14	40	·04	·02	·03	2·04	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·50	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·51	23
...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	·00	·00	·00	·09	24
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	·00	...	·00	·11	25
...	...	...	4	...	...	1	3	4	·00	·01	·01	·00	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·68	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	8	·01	·01	·01	·35	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·12	29
17	90	137	187	427	357	720	633	1,353	·06	·06	·06	·77	

ANNUAL FORM No. VIII.—DEATHS *registered from during each month*

1	2	3		4		5					
		Circles of Registration.		Villages.							
No.	Districts.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Small-pox were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Small-pox were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	6	4	17	17	18	15
	Northern Registration District.										
2	East Khandesh ...	23	1	1,491	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
3	West Khandesh ...	10	...	1,492	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Surat	11	1	782	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
5	Broach	8	...	405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Kaira	15	...	572	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Panch Mahals ...	7	...	651	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Ahmedabad ...	18	1	876	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Central Registration District.										
9	Ahmednagar ...	15	2	1,357	9	...	...	...	1	4	2
10	Poona	19	6	1,157	12	3	10	4	2	7	4
11	Nasik	19	3	1,646	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
12	Thana	15	4	1,552	4	...	...	2	3	1	...
13	Bombay Suburban ...	5	1	95	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
14	Kolaba	13	8	1,476	13	...	...	1	3	8	...
15	Ratnagiri	15	8	1,305	13	2	4	1	...	...	2
	Southern Registration District.										
16	Belgaum	14	5	1,089	10	1	...	1	1	3	2
17	Dharwar	18	11	1,296	53	6	13	23	27	10	12
18	Bijapur	13	8	1,120	14	2	1	6	5	1	...
19	Kanara	16	9	1,238	94	1	1	2	7	22	86
20	Sholapur	10	7	717	25	6	12	13	14	8	7
21	Satara	18	3	1,841	4	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Sind Registration District.										
22	Karachi	12	8	1,041	32	6	15	33	15	17	22
23	Dadu	9	9	1,047	55	...	13	36	59	11	25
24	Hyderabad ...	11	11	870	69	21	33	36	100	58	21
25	Nawabshah ...	9	8	734	51	4	15	37	45	37	28
26	Thar and Parkar ...	13	12	948	61	19	27	19	28	38	7
27	Larkana	10	9	2,118	62	3	13	19	16	39	63
28	Sukkur	12	12	685	22	...	2	5	10	28	37
29	Upper Sind Frontier.	6	4	1,652	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the Presidency ...	360	252	30,749	616	88	214	306	348	311	325

SMALL-POX *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *of the year 1932.*

July	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	6 Total. Male.	Female.	Total.	7 Number of these Deaths among Children. Under 1 year.	Under 10 years.	8 Total ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Male.	Female.	Total.	9 Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	10 No.
26	27	20	21	20	122	147	166	313	79	128	·20	·40	·27	·74	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	·00	...	·00	1·61	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·36	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	·00	·00	·72	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·65	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·31	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·26	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	·00	·00	·51	8
3	...	...	3	1	...	3	11	14	4	6	·01	·02	·01	·40	9
2	...	4	1	7	12	24	32	56	15	29	·04	·06	·05	·56	10
5	...	...	...	1	...	5	3	8	6	1	·01	·01	·01	·70	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	1	2	·01	...	·01	·35	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	·01	·01	·01	·23	13
...	3	1	2	4	5	10	17	27	7	19	·03	·05	·04	·39	14
8	1	...	...	...	6	12	12	24	...	...	·02	·02	·02	·24	15
5	1	...	...	...	1	8	7	15	3	5	·01	·01	·01	·30	16
8	5	3	2	6	4	57	62	119	42	46	·10	·12	·11	·25	17
9	4	...	1	...	1	18	12	30	13	10	·05	·03	·03	·18	18
95	58	54	34	36	51	241	206	447	54	161	1·13	1·01	1·07	·16	19
3	...	...	2	1	8	38	36	74	18	32	·03	·03	·03	·27	20
1	1	...	...	1	3	5	3	8	4	3	·01	·01	·01	·24	21
3	2	4	...	1	18	80	46	126	12	33	·24	·19	·22	·26	22
12	6	...	...	...	21	101	82	183	27	69	·54	·55	·55	·12	23
2	1	8	...	...	1	199	182	381	23	99	·53	·63	·58	·14	24
17	4	...	5	9	14	115	100	215	27	109	·41	·45	·43	·25	25
11	3	1	11	1	...	94	76	170	26	58	·36	·35	·36	·11	26
65	20	4	4	25	23	155	138	293	42	114	·62	·68	·65	·06	27
8	10	17	1	6	37	77	74	151	33	73	·22	·27	·25	·06	28
8	1	...	3	17	5	17	17	34	12	17	·12	·14	·13	·03	29
291	147	116	90	136	392	1,414	1,285	2,699	448	1,017	·12	·12	·12	·46	

ANNUAL FORM No. IX.—DEATHS *registered from during each month*

1	2	3		4		5					
		Circles of Registration.		Villages.							
No.	District.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June
1	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	174	139	144	146	163	141
	Northern Registration District.										
2	East Khandesh ...	23	23	1,491	1,349	1,139	1,110	1,392	1,621	1,584	910
3	West Khandesh ...	10	10	1,492	1,129	790	769	674	646	684	378
4	Surat	11	11	782	669	651	574	596	518	527	408
5	Broach	8	8	405	397	460	376	391	359	411	302
6	Kaira	15	15	572	551	371	398	494	619	734	644
7	Panch Mahals ...	7	7	651	622	502	423	421	515	382	325
8	Ahmedabad ...	13	13	876	844	804	755	928	1,011	1,169	778
	Central Registration District.										
9	Ahmednagar ...	15	15	1,357	1,049	274	237	220	289	365	312
10	Poona	19	19	1,157	945	729	546	535	719	751	651
11	Nasik	19	19	1,646	1,522	749	708	722	908	715	611
12	Thana	15	15	1,552	1,247	555	450	377	472	309	319
13	Bombay Suburban ...	5	4	95	55	29	24	26	26	34	38
14	Kolaba	13	13	1,476	1,109	438	368	338	300	319	276
15	Ratnagiri	15	15	1,305	1,258	746	688	660	757	575	557
	Southern Registration District.										
16	Belgaum ...	14	14	1,089	956	436	440	492	596	742	651
17	Dharwar ...	18	18	1,296	1,137	831	667	756	778	791	596
18	Bijapur ...	13	13	1,120	991	525	422	486	630	586	497
19	Kanara ...	16	16	1,333	884	473	423	360	289	198	229
20	Sholapur	10	10	717	671	625	573	543	675	626	521
21	Satara	18	18	1,341	1,168	760	565	572	627	680	675
	Sind Registration District.										
22	Karachi	12	12	1,041	840	677	236	245	197	214	193
23	Dadu	9	9	1,047	925	710	488	298	278	251	151
24	Hyderabad ...	11	11	870	870	757	714	450	447	406	377
25	Nawabshah ...	9	9	734	734	723	659	491	412	430	310
26	Thar and Parkar ...	13	13	948	948	588	740	526	430	407	374
27	Larkana	10	10	2,118	1,068	627	570	598	506	391	344
28	Sukkur	12	12	685	625	823	812	641	658	488	464
29	Upper Sind Frontier.	6	6	1,652	677	421	284	227	202	245	182
	Total for the Presidency ...	360	359	30,749	25,241	17,387	15,157	14,598	15,631	15,267	12,214

FEVERS *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *of the year 1932.*

July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	6 Total. Male.	Female.	Total.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population. Male.	Female.	Total.	8 Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	9 No.
107	145	156	162	148	157	919	863	1,782	1·23	2·08	1·54	1·97	1
891	1,160	1,721	1,731	1,912	1,607	8,220	8,558	16,778	13·41	14·42	13·91	16·51	2
351	567	726	663	1,029	862	4,019	4,120	8,139	10·75	11·35	11·01	13·88	3
503	568	614	673	702	634	3,355	3,613	6,968	9·63	10·46	10·05	9·07	4
321	404	490	623	619	489	2,623	2,622	5,245	14·99	16·46	15·70	16·18	5
668	967	1,006	974	744	639	4,304	3,954	8,258	10·89	11·41	11·13	10·41	6
380	487	598	625	779	680	3,058	3,009	6,067	12·92	13·81	13·35	14·29	7
787	1,352	1,325	1,065	1,007	1,079	6,146	5,914	12,060	11·66	12·55	12·08	15·08	8
385	479	530	578	585	535	2,484	2,305	4,789	4·98	4·84	4·87	7·45	9
642	743	1,038	1,116	1,105	1,026	5,074	4,527	9,601	8·59	8·01	8·30	10·99	10
642	782	956	1,068	1,225	1,014	4,913	5,187	10,100	9·68	10·57	10·12	13·27	11
235	441	392	445	539	475	2,570	2,579	5,149	5·97	6·35	6·16	9·18	12
51	52	41	28	45	21	223	192	415	2·16	2·52	2·32	3·35	13
339	330	353	339	403	423	2,066	2,160	4,226	6·56	6·88	6·72	9·35	14
633	605	611	676	730	719	3,776	4,181	7,957	6·19	6·03	6·18	7·40	15
640	668	790	772	735	610	3,853	3,719	7,572	7·01	7·10	7·05	7·50	16
598	699	805	882	1,189	1,462	4,905	5,149	10,054	8·66	9·60	9·12	9·00	17
590	672	782	748	784	808	3,767	3,758	7,525	8·55	8·77	8·66	11·18	18
270	266	286	257	289	346	1,894	1,791	3,685	8·85	8·79	8·82	10·34	19
570	819	1,063	1,059	1,114	1,162	4,831	4,469	9,350	10·76	10·54	10·66	13·22	20
657	872	1,149	1,244	1,125	876	5,003	4,799	9,802	8·45	8·17	8·31	11·29	21
164	177	243	280	403	441	1,896	1,573	3,469	5·79	6·27	6·00	6·72	22
176	173	194	275	361	370	2,043	1,677	3,720	10·92	11·89	11·13	14·68	23
296	281	390	428	469	438	2,988	2,405	5,393	8·05	8·27	8·15	9·00	24
268	280	240	372	453	464	2,841	2,261	5,102	10·18	10·38	10·28	12·98	25
220	187	256	413	498	497	2,833	2,238	5,076	10·60	10·85	10·85	11·56	26
328	436	430	535	787	627	3,378	2,801	6,179	13·49	13·87	13·66	17·67	27
336	396	525	784	1,109	873	4,219	3,681	7,900	12·68	13·41	12·67	12·82	28
127	121	217	288	307	269	1,616	1,274	2,890	11·09	11·10	11·10	14·65	29
12,225	15,129	17,867	19,098	21,125	19,553	99,872	95,379	195,251	8·72	9·22	8·95	10·79	

ANNUAL FORM No. X.—DEATHS *registered from* DYSENTERY *during each month*

1	2	3		4		5					
		Circles of Registration.		Villages.							
No.	Districts.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhœa were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhœa were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	74	70	72	74	77	83
	Northern Registration District.										
2	East Khandesh ...	23	23	1,491	365	58	50	52	67	61	54
3	West Khandesh ...	10	10	1,492	207	21	12	17	29	26	24
4	Surat	11	10	782	118	25	26	26	34	49	37
5	Broach	8	7	405	72	13	8	12	7	8	4
6	Kaira	15	15	572	248	19	10	16	35	42	62
7	Panch Mahals ...	7	6	651	69	3	2	7	5	4	6
8	Ahmedabad ...	18	13	876	168	42	50	39	41	71	48
	Central Registration District.										
9	Ahmednagar ...	15	15	1,357	514	99	95	46	49	53	70
10	Poona	19	19	1,157	455	111	83	83	80	87	105
11	Nasik	19	19	1,646	387	83	59	61	74	78	54
12	Thana	15	15	1,552	398	85	73	57	42	44	44
13	Bombay Suburban ...	5	4	95	37	24	19	13	14	25	18
14	Kolaba	13	13	1,476	539	105	96	59	69	58	63
15	Ratnagiri	15	15	1,305	490	75	98	86	74	67	40
	Southern Registration District.										
16	Belgaum	14	14	1,089	541	111	91	110	176	176	207
17	Dharwar	18	18	1,296	264	65	34	52	59	75	71
18	Bijapur	13	12	1,120	416	47	37	63	58	79	74
19	Kanara	16	16	1,233	267	71	74	56	43	41	46
20	Sholapur	10	10	717	379	67	49	60	41	55	72
21	Satara	18	18	1,341	467	90	67	64	73	89	105
	Sind Registration District.										
22	Karachi	12	9	1,041	13	35	32	34	21	27	45
23	Dadu	9	5	1,047	6	1	1	...	...	1	...
24	Hyderabad ...	11	5	870	8	9	4	2	9	7	3
25	Nawabshah ...	9	5	734	9	2	1	3	1	...	...
26	Thar and Parkar ...	13	8	948	8	2	1	1	...	...	...
27	Larkana	10	3	2,118	3	...	...	...	1	2	1
28	Sukkur	12	10	685	10	7	4	5	11	6	13
29	Upper Sind Frontier.	6	3	1,652	4	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the Presidency ...	360	321	30,749	6,457	1,346	1,146	1,095	1,187	1,303	1,349

and DIARRHŒA *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *of the year 1932.*

July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	6 Total. Male.	6 Total. Female.	6 Total. Total.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Male.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Female.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Total.	8 Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	9 No.
87	108	109	64	51	86	526	429	955	·70	1·04	·82	1·13	1
98	183	263	157	101	79	642	581	1,323	1·05	·98	1·01	1·65	2
37	85	92	61	37	30	243	228	471	·65	·63	·64	·99	3
67	84	64	43	48	24	286	241	527	·82	·69	·76	·99	4
22	34	21	10	6	6	83	68	151	·47	·43	·45	·70	5
128	229	201	132	84	25	505	478	983	1·27	1·37	1·33	1·02	6
20	31	16	11	9	6	57	63	120	·24	·29	·26	·42	7
151	243	185	93	58	56	545	532	1,077	1·03	1·13	1·08	·87	8
112	180	210	186	130	101	731	600	1,331	1·46	1·23	1·36	2·35	9
130	205	265	205	119	127	880	720	1,600	1·49	1·27	1·39	1·83	10
94	140	194	151	97	94	617	557	1,174	1·22	1·14	1·17	1·56	11
72	114	105	105	90	86	499	418	917	1·16	1·06	1·09	·99	12
24	39	34	27	29	14	150	129	279	1·45	1·69	1·56	2·03	13
159	238	134	98	67	80	658	568	1,226	2·08	1·81	1·95	1·96	14
69	86	54	38	54	69	439	371	810	·72	·53	·61	·96	15
248	246	335	307	228	182	1,210	1,202	2,412	2·20	2·30	2·25	2·81	16
59	99	105	81	88	56	431	413	844	·76	·77	·77	·91	17
153	198	235	186	147	107	659	725	1,384	1·50	1·69	1·59	1·67	18
100	62	45	42	55	45	355	325	680	1·66	1·60	1·63	2·08	19
174	296	360	228	195	157	922	832	1,754	1·13	1·10	2·00	2·39	20
126	180	313	249	184	126	861	805	1,666	1·45	1·37	1·41	2·09	21
46	166	183	93	39	45	409	357	766	1·24	1·42	1·32	·78	22
...	2	...	1	2	2	3	7	10	·01	·04	·02	·18	23
6	18	15	5	15	7	50	50	100	·13	·17	·15	·17	24
...	3	5	5	3	...	17	6	23	·06	·02	·04	·04	25
...	...	...	...	3	1	6	2	8	·02	·01	·02	·03	26
1	...	1	1	...	2	4	5	9	·02	·02	·02	·08	27
6	7	9	5	20	12	60	45	105	·17	·17	·17	·19	28
...	1	...	...	1	1	5	...	5	·03	...	·02	·04	29
2,184	3,277	3,553	2,584	1,960	1,626	11,853	10,757	22,610	1·03	1·04	1·04	1·29	

ANNUAL FORM No. XI.—DEATHS *registered from* RESPIRATORY *each month of*

1	2	3		4		5					
		Circles of Registration.		Villages.							
No.	Districts.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Respiratory Diseases were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Respiratory Diseases were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	867	750	823	825	905	699
	Northern Registration District.										
2	East Khandesh ...	23	23	1,491	972	399	380	421	350	249	174
3	West Khandesh ...	10	10	1,492	783	312	326	270	219	186	135
4	Surat	11	11	782	665	611	587	563	481	471	393
5	Broach	8	8	405	331	279	235	218	205	216	154
6	Kaira	15	15	572	541	549	466	596	636	582	511
7	Panch Mahals ...	7	7	651	358	92	119	101	107	82	57
8	Ahmedabad ...	13	13	876	509	632	680	773	828	858	628
	Central Registration District.										
9	Ahmednagar ...	15	15	1,357	1,059	420	354	293	253	258	218
10	Poona	19	19	1,157	762	475	403	480	471	521	530
11	Nasik	19	19	1,646	1,097	465	394	448	406	340	269
12	Thana	15	15	1,552	1,066	345	319	305	304	307	251
13	Bombay Suburban ...	5	4	95	59	65	53	51	30	46	43
14	Kolaba	13	13	1,476	957	261	249	217	227	207	195
15	Ratnagiri	15	15	1,305	1,123	340	345	353	318	304	308
	Southern Registration District.										
16	Belgaum	14	14	1,089	732	316	294	299	286	295	251
17	Dharwar	18	18	1,296	748	383	257	334	319	269	223
18	Bijapur	13	13	1,120	732	278	230	269	229	265	192
19	Kanara	16	16	1,233	341	86	90	66	76	47	47
20	Sholapur	10	10	717	471	187	202	207	197	191	177
21	Satara	18	18	1,341	565	234	199	143	126	130	150
	Sind Registration District.										
22	Karachi	12	12	1,041	280	592	239	231	210	168	177
23	Dadu	9	9	1,047	101	185	98	55	40	17	4
24	Hyderabad ...	11	11	870	249	419	265	198	104	86	61
25	Nawabshah .	9	9	734	141	134	89	62	27	20	8
26	Thar and Parkar ...	13	13	948	365	245	313	171	95	54	47
27	Larkana	10	9	2,118	33	29	34	34	17	14	8
28	Sukkur	12	12	685	56	118	130	125	75	58	28
29	Upper Sind Frontier.	6	6	1,652	59	43	45	12	27	5	2
	Total for the Presidency ...	360	358	30,749	15,156	9,331	8,175	8,118	7,518	7,140	5,800

DISEASES *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *during the year 1932.*

July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	6 Total. Male.	6 Total. Female.	6 Total. Total.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Male.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Female.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Total.	8 Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	9 No.
674	815	859	865	772	783	5,345	4,297	9,642	7·15	10·38	8·30	9·75	1
238	310	386	399	542	496	2,443	1,901	4,344	3·99	3·20	3·60	4·24	2
154	196	276	228	401	389	1,702	1,390	3,092	4·55	3·83	4·19	4·24	3
439	486	430	454	585	531	3,274	2,747	6,021	9·40	7·95	8·68	10·20	4
144	186	199	98	122	109	1,188	976	2,164	6·79	6·13	6·47	8·14	5
728	491	632	851	644	416	4,003	3,089	7,092	10·13	8·91	9·56	9·83	6
74	71	98	54	87	75	643	374	1,017	2·71	1·72	2·24	3·05	7
636	650	699	562	598	550	4,492	3,602	8,094	8·52	7·64	8·11	8·04	8
284	312	381	429	553	590	2,275	2,100	4,375	4·57	4·32	4·45	6·48	9
361	405	565	670	638	625	3,068	2,936	6,004	5·19	5·19	5·20	6·06	10
307	355	444	588	659	576	2,693	2,553	5,246	5·30	5·20	5·26	6·18	11
196	294	335	354	345	370	2,112	1,613	3,725	4·91	3·97	4·45	5·26	12
46	41	66	66	58	42	317	290	607	3·07	3·80	3·39	4·91	13
251	265	290	259	272	292	1,606	1,399	3,005	5·10	4·46	4·78	5·81	14
304	291	298	317	323	332	2,127	1,706	3,833	3·49	2·47	2·94	4·02	15
264	334	430	441	456	393	2,178	1,881	4,059	3·96	3·59	3·78	3·89	16
237	275	343	367	419	409	1,941	1,844	3,785	3·45	3·43	3·43	3·86	17
234	221	241	263	297	394	1,741	1,362	3,103	3·95	3·18	3·57	3·44	18
67	72	75	64	82	105	502	375	877	2·34	1·84	2·10	2·49	19
185	217	281	292	412	495	1,537	1,506	3,043	3·30	3·55	3·47	3·80	20
122	162	267	245	250	219	1,125	1,122	2,247	1·89	1·91	1·90	2·83	21
180	259	225	251	306	386	1,803	1,481	3,284	5·49	5·96	5·67	5·71	22
5	3	6	13	21	26	298	175	473	1·58	1·19	1·42	·87	23
48	53	48	75	121	138	965	646	1,611	2·60	2·22	2·43	2·48	24
13	13	21	23	34	40	314	170	484	1·12	·78	·97	·98	25
20	11	21	20	46	125	670	498	1,168	2·56	2·42	2·50	2·30	26
2	1	9	8	7	16	113	66	179	·45	·33	·40	·37	27
30	27	26	33	55	103	488	320	808	1·39	1·17	1·28	·92	28
...	1	4	1	18	14	83	59	142	·57	·51	·54	·24	29
6,243	6,817	7,945	8,290	9,123	9,024	51,046	42,478	93,524	4·45	4·10	4·29	4·91	

ANNUAL FORM No. XII.—DEATHS *registered from* *during each month*

1	2	3		4		5					
		Circles of Registration.		Villages.							
No.	Districts.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Plague were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Plague were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	..	3	8	15	5	...
	Northern Registration District.										
2	East Khandesh ...	23	...	1,491	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	West Khandesh ...	10	...	1,492	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Surat	11	2	782	16	9	28	19	15	9	1
5	Broach	8	...	405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Kaira	15	2	572	5	24	32	69	27	...	...
7	Panch Mahals ...	7	...	651	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Ahmedabad ...	13	...	876	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Registration District.										
9	Ahmednagar ...	15	...	1,357	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Poona	19	1	1,157	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Nasik	19	1	1,646	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Thana	15	6	1,552	7	12	9	31	16	4	1
13	Bombay Suburban ...	5	1	95	1	...	...	3	...	...	1
14	Kolaba	13	1	1,476	1	...	...	...	...	2	...
15	Ratnagiri	15	2	1,305	2	6	8	14	6	1	2
	Southern Registration District.										
16	Belgaum ...	14	14	1,089	245	289	246	233	96	35	89
17	Dharwar	18	15	1,296	188	152	143	75	33	42	65
18	Bijapur	13	12	1,120	137	164	108	37	6	...	11
19	Kanara	16	6	1,233	31	31	42	30	13	12	8
20	Sholapur	10	5	717	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Satara	18	13	1,341	133	109	177	133	64	18	17
	Sind Registration District.										
22	Karachi	12	...	1,041	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Dadu	9	...	1,047	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Hyderabad ...	11	...	870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Nawabshah ...	9	...	734	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Thar and Parkar ...	13	...	948	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Larkana	10	...	2,118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Sukkur	12	...	685	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Upper Sind Frontier.	6	...	1,552	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the Presidency ...	360	82	30,749	781	796	791	652	291	128	195

PLAGUE *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *of the year 1932.*

July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	6 Total. Male.	Female.	Total.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Male.	Female.	Total.	8 Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	9 No.
...	1	4	1	...	...	32	5	37	·04	·01	·03	·09	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	4	...	...	...	...	41	44	85	·12	·13	·12	·25	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	18	14	4	...	15	80	123	203	·20	·35	·27	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·02	9
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	·00	·00	·06	10
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	·00	...	·00	·54	11
1	35	7	4	4	5	79	51	130	·18	·13	·15	·14	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	·03	·01	·02	·08	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	·01	...	·00	·10	14
4	1	...	...	...	1	16	27	43	·03	·04	·04	·06	15
271	591	648	679	739	803	2,164	2,555	4,719	3·94	4·88	4·39	1·49	16
142	345	509	645	464	371	1,396	1,590	2,986	2·57	2·96	2·71	2·40	17
34	121	196	256	496	712	939	1,197	2,136	2·13	2·79	2·46	·39	18
15	12	14	27	20	12	110	126	236	·51	·62	·56	·43	19
...	1	68	75	37	36	99	118	217	·22	·28	·25	·52	20
120	317	570	758	746	622	1,585	2,061	3,646	2·62	3·51	3·09	2·88	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
587	1,448	2,030	2,444	2,507	2,577	6,547	7,899	14,446	·58	·76	·66	·46	

APPENDIX

STATEMENT

Showing the Particulars of Vaccination in the

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
	CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT.			
	NASIK COLLECTORATE—			
1	Nasik Town (Municipal)	48,703	.....	1
2	Yeola do. (do.)	16,751	.....	1
3	Malegaon do. (do.)	32,462	.....	1
4	Deolali Cantonment	6,114	.....	.....
5	In the 12 Rural circles, Local Fund ...	894,327	.....	17
	Total ...	998,357	.....	20
	THANA COLLECTORATE—			
6	Thana Town (Municipal)	21,816	.....	1
7	Kalyan do. (do.)	26,291	.....	1
8	In the 9 Rural circles, Local Fund ...	788,518	.....	17
	Total ...	836,625	.....	19
	BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT—			
9	Bandra Town (Municipal)	43,290	.....	1
10	Kurla do. (do.)	30,311	.....	1
11	In the 2 Rural circles, Local Fund ...	103,462	.....	2
	Total ...	177,063	.....	4
	KOLABA COLLECTORATE—			
12	Panwel Town (Local Fund)	8,423	.....	.....
13	Alibag do. (do.)	6,653	.....	.....
14	Mahad do. (do.)	8,123	.....	.....
15	In the 8 Rural circles, Local Fund ...	605,522	.....	14
	Total ...	628,721	.....	14

IV.

No. I.

Bombay Presidency during the year 1932-33.

Total number of *persons* vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
6			7	8	9	10	11	12
Male.	Female.	Total.						
P. 947	973	1,920	2,627	1,920	1,206	557	1,767	153
R. 597	110	707						
P. 347	312	659	660	659	415	199	609	50
R. 1	.....	1						
P. 483	402	885	893	885	625	171	796	89
R. 6	2	8						
P. 33	42	75	117	75	44	26	75	...
R. 29	13	42						
P. 14,180	14,224	28,404	1,899	28,404	20,097	5,569	25,734	2,663
R. 3,328	559	3,887						
P. 15,990	15,953	31,943	1,829	31,943	22,387	6,522	28,981	2,955
R. 3,961	684	4,645						
P. 416	403	819	3,526	819	609	173	783	36
R. 1,974	733	2,707						
P. 390	380	770	1,039	770	351	358	721	45
R 164	105	269						
P. 12,048	11,856	23,904	1,603	23,904	15,738	6,736	22,598	1,291
P. 12,854	12,639	25,493	1,675	25,493	16,698	7,267	24,102	1,372
R. 4,718	1,611	6,329						
P. 867	747	1,614	8,683	1,614	1,057	471	1,551	62
R. 4,049	3,020	7,069						
P. 602	608	1,210	3,086	1,210	808	239	1,063	147
R. 1,031	845	1,876						
P. 2,045	1,888	3,933	4,890	3,933	2,439	908	3,414	515
P. 3,514	3,243	6,757	5,387	6,757	4,304	1,618	6,028	724
R. 8,883	5,908	14,791						
P. 122	93	215	265	215	137	73	212	3
R. 45	5	50						
P. 149	136	285	582	285	143	130	275	10
R. 246	51	297						
P. 166	147	313	421	313	166	125	304	9
R. 102	6	108						
P. 10,004	9,674	19,678	1,785	19,678	13,390	5,663	19,240	426
R. 4,135	1,178	5,313						
P. 10,441	10,050	20,491	1,876	20,491	13,886	5,991	20,031	448
R. 4,528	1,240	5,768						

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of Successful cases in which the results were known.	
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
	CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT.					
	NASIK COLLECTORATE—					
1	Nasik Town (Municipal)	707	90	181	100·00	17·11
2	Yeola do. (do.)	1	...	1	100·00	...
3	Malegaon do. (do.)	8	1	2	100·00	16·37
4	Deolali Cantonment	42	31	5	100·00	83·78
5	In the 12 Rural circles, Local Fund ...	3,887	989	1,775	99·97	46·83
	Total ...	4,645	1,111	1,964	99·97	41·07
	THANA COLLECTORATE—					
6	Thana Town (Municipal)	2,707	440	765	100·00	22·66
7	Kalyan do. (do.)	269	107	106	99·45	65·64
8	In the 9 Rural circles, Local Fund ...	3,353	1,391	832	99·92	55·18
	Total ...	6,329	1,938	1,703	99·92	41·88
	BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT—					
9	Bandra Town (Municipal)	7,069	1,130	5,900	100·00	96·66
10	Kurla do. (do.)	1,876	729	1,088	100·00	92·51
11	In the 2 Rural circles, Local Fund ...	5,846	1,615	3,414	99·87	61·41
	Total ...	14,791	3,474	10,402	99·92	79·15
	KOLABA COLLECTORATE—					
12	Panwel Town (Local Fund)	50	14	10	100·00	35·00
13	Alibag do. (do.)	297	105	34	100·00	39·92
14	Mahad do. (do.)	108	20	22	100·00	23·25
15	In the 8 Rural circles, Local Fund ...	5,313	2,147	900	99·94	48·65
	Total ...	5,768	2,286	966	99·94	47·61

No. I—*contd.*

Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
38·13	7·97	25·60	1,325	27·21	36	0·74
36·36	7·59	100·00	450	26·86	2	0·12
24·55	10·06	25·00	665	20·49	104	3·20
17·34	.....	11·90	120	19·63	.....	.....
29·88	9·45	45·67	21,853	24·44	411	0·46
30·14	9·25	42·28	24,413	24·44	553	0·55
56·06	4·38	28·27	661	30·29	24	1·10
31·49	5·85	39·40	434	16·51	9	0·34
30·55	5·40	24·81	20,113	25·51	227	0·29
31·12	5·59	26·91	21,508	25·70	251	0·30
61·79	3·84	83·46	978	22·59	2	0·05
59·12	12·15	58·00	562	18·54	2	0·07
48·61	18·12	58·40	2,548	24·62	25	0·24
53·66	10·71	70·33	4,089	23·09	29	0·16
26·83	1·39	20·00	144	17·10	5	0·59
57·12	3·51	11·45	147	22·10	2	0·30
39·89	2·88	20·37	117	14·41	12	1·48
35·32	2·16	16·94	15,783	26·06	202	0·33
35·50	2·19	16·75	16,191	25·75	221	0·35

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
	CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT —*contd.*			
	AHMEDNAGAR COLLECTORATE—			
16	Sangamner Town (Local Fund) ...	15,355	23,781	.....
17	Ahmednagar Town (Municipal) ...	41,890	11,292	1
18	Ahmednagar Cantonment	11,141	.....	.....
19	In the 12 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	915,322	.....	17
	Total ...	983,708	.....	18
	POONA COLLECTORATE—			
20	Junnar Town (Local Fund)	8,421	.....	.....
21	Baramati do. (do.)	14,170	.....	.....
22	Lonavla do. (do.)	10,694	.....	.....
23	Poona City (Municipal)	162,901	.....	2
24	Poona and Kirkee Cantonments ...	38,233	.....	1 Medical Officer. 1
25	In the 11 Rural Circles ... Local Fund ... / Municipal ...	921,503	.....	15
26	Yeravda Central Prison Dispensary ...	.....	.....	Medical Officer. 1
	Total ...	1,155,922	.....	19 Medical Officer. 2
	RATNAGIRI COLLECTORATE—			
27	Ratnagiri Town (Local Fund)	23,906	.....	.....
28	Chiplun do. (do.)	13,056	.....	.....
29	Malwan do. (do.)	29,817	.....	.....
30	Vengurla do. (do.)	20,158	.....	.....
31	In the 11 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	1,215,590	.....	21
	Total ...	1,302,527	.....	21
	TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENT IN CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT.			
	Local Fund	5,444,244	.....	103
	Municipal	553,191	.....	10
	Cantonment	55,488	.....	2
	Dispensaries (Yeravda and Railways) ...	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	6,052,923	.....	115 Medical Officer. 2

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
6			7.	8	9	10	11	12
Male.	Female.	Total.						
P. 336	238	574	1,120	574	238	308	549	25
R. 533	13	546						
P. 1,244	1,152	2,396	5,129	2,396	1,706	537	2,393	3
R. 1,879	854	2,733						
P. 221	201	422	1,691	422	237	168	417	5
P. 16,836	16,379	33,215	2,820	33,215	22,866	8,446	31,653	1,538
R. 11,872	2,853	14,725						
P. 18,637	17,970	36,607	3,104	36,607	25,047	9,559	35,012	1,591
R. 15,225	4,048	19,273						
P. 227	162	389	546	389	167	190	363	26
R. 93	64	157						
P. 207	174	381	391	381	261	101	363	18
R. 7	3	10						
P. 86	104	190	748	190	100	84	186	4
R. 407	151	558						
P. 3,333	3,182	6,565	6,428	6,565	4,717	1,740	6,510	54
R. 3,948	2,344	6,292						
P. 774	698	1,472	3,652	1,472	1,169	281	1,459	12
R. 3,698	2,144	5,832						
P. 14,653	14,699	29,352	2,853	29,352	20,002	7,115	27,334	2,017
R. 10,008	2,884	12,892						
P. 376	381	757	.....	757	493	229	730	27
R. 1,564	1,084	2,647						
P. 17	8	25	5,006	25	19	6	25	...
R. 4,591	390	4,981						
P. 19,723	19,408	39,131	3,500	39,131	26,928	9,746	36,970	2,158
R. 24,305	9,064	33,369						
P. 366	332	698	1,926	698	287	347	675	203
R. 974	154	1,128						
P. 324	312	636	1,570	636	221	227	607	29
R. 673	261	934						
P. 314	293	607	1,402	607	303	247	591	16
R. 505	290	795						
P. 182	179	361	805	361	181	129	348	13
R. 263	181	444						
P. 19,700	18,496	38,196	2,951	38,195	25,110	9,885	36,334	1,862
R. 15,419	8,359	23,778						
P. 20,886	19,612	40,498	3,218	40,498	26,102	10,835	38,555	1,943
R. 17,834	9,245	27,079						
P. 89,842	87,597	177,439	2,426	177,439	120,135	44,651	167,037	10,359
R. 52,708	19,738	72,441						
P. 11,158	10,329	21,487	4,818	21,487	13,698	6,406	20,656	815
R. 17,497	9,192	26,689						
P. 1,028	941	1,969	4,556	1,969	1,450	475	1,951	17
R. 4,658	2,485	7,143						
P. 174	132	306	.....	306	153	118	282	3
R. 5,434	811	6,245						
P. 102,202	98,999	201,201	.....	201,201	135,436	51,650	189,936	11,194
R. 80,297	32,221	112,518						

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
	CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT —*contd.*					
	AHMEDNAGAR COLLECTORATE—					
16	Sangamner Town (Local Fund)	516	413	100	100·00	92·10
17	Ahmednagar Town (Municipal)	2,739	2,396	224	100·00	91·11
18	Ahmednagar Cantonment	1,269	1,001	6	100·00	79·26
19	In the 12 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	14,725	10,114	2,261	99·99	81·15
	Total ...	19,278	13,824	2,591	99·99	82·87
	POONA COLLECTORATE—					
20	Junnar Town (Local Fund)	157	89	10	100·00	60·54
21	Baramati do. (do.)	10	4	3	100·00	57·14
22	Lonavla do. (do.)	558	...	557	100·00	...
23	Poona City (Municipal)	6,292	10	6,249	99·98	23·23
24	Poona and Kirkee Cantonments ...	5 832	1,970	3,859	99·93	99·85
25	In the 11 Rural Circles { Local Fund ...	12,892	5,158	5,344	99·99	66·34
	{ Municipal ...	2,647	104	2,406	100·00	43·15
26	Yeravda Central Prison Dispensary ...	4,981	4,656	...	100·00	93·48
	Total ...	38,369	11,991	18,428	99·99	80·26
	RATNAGIRI COLLECTORATE—					
27	Ratnagiri Town (Local Fund)	1,128	589	296	100·00	70·79
28	Chiplun do. (do.)	934	688	213	100·00	95·42
29	Malwan do. (do.)	795	787	8	100·00	100·00
30	Vengurla do. (do.)	444	137	12	100·00	31·71
31	In the 11 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	23,778	13,407	6,738	100·00	78·68
	Total ...	27,079	15,608	7,267	100·00	78·78
	TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENT IN CENTRAL REGISTRATION DISTRICT.					
	Local Fund	72,441	34,925	23,670	99·97	71·61
	Municipal	26,689	7,649	15,781	99·97	70·12
	Cantonment	7,143	3,002	3,670	99·95	91 72
	Dispensaries (Yeravda and Railways) ...	6,245	5,255	122	93·07	85·93
	Total ...	112,518	50,831	43,443	99·96	73·59

No. I—*contd.*

Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
62·65	4·36	18·32	384	25·01	3	0·20
111·94	8·13	8·20	2,207	52·69	25	0·60
127·28	1·18	0·47	257	23·07	.....	.....
45·63	4·69	15·35	23,564	25·74	259	0·28
49·84	4·34	13·44	26,412	26·85	287	0·29
53·67	6·18	5·37	205	24·34	2	0·24
25·81	4·72	30·00	294	20·75	1	0·07
17·39	2·11	99·82	179	16·74	2	0·18
40·02	0·82	99·32	4,502	27·64	297	1·82
89·69	0·82	66·17	1,428	37·85	2	0·05
36·16	6·87	41·45	23,650	25·66	212	0·23
.....	3·57	90·89				
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
42·55	5·51	55·22	30,258	26·18	516	0·45
52·87	3·30	26·24	618	25·43	9	0·37
99·11	4·54	22·81	275	21·06	2	0·15
46·21	2·63	1·01	342	11·47	4	0·18
24·11	3·60	2·73	292	14·48	1	0·04
40·84	4·87	28·29	32,544	26·17	235	0·19
41·58	4·79	26·83	34,071	26·15	251	0·19
37·10	5·84	32·67	136,305	25·04	1,571	0·29
48·55	3·79	59·05	13,852	23·75	534	0·92
89·26	0·86	54·17	1,481	26·69	2	0·04
.....	0·98	1·95	.....	.....	.....	.....
39·58	5·56	38·61	151,638	24·93	2,107	0·35

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
	SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.			
	BELGAUM COLLECTORATE—			
32	Gokak Town (Local Fund)	11,866	.....	.....
33	Athani do. (do.)	13,561	.....	.....
34	Belgaum do. (Municipal)	41,204	.....	1
35	Belgaum Cantonment	8,220	.....	S. A. S. 1
36	In the 8 Rural circles. { Local Fund ... / Municipal ... }	1,001,850	.....	15
37	Hindalgi Central Prison ...	.....	.....	M. O. 1
	Total ...	1,076,701	233	16
				S. A. S. 1
				M. O. 1
	DHARWAR COLLECTORATE—			
38	Dharwar Town (Municipal) ...	41,671	.....	1
39	Hubli do. (do.) ...	89,982	.....	1
40	Gadag-Betigeri do. (do.) ...	45,852	.....	1
41	Ranebennur do. (Local Fund) ...	16,967	.....	.....
42	In the 13 Rural circles. { Local Fund ... / Municipal ... }	908,205	.....	19
	Total ...	1,102,677	239	22
	BIJAPUR COLLECTORATE—			
43	Bijapur Town (Municipal)	39,747	.....	1
44	Bagalkot do. (do.)	16,597	.....	1
45	In the 8 Rural circles. { Local Fund ... / Municipal ... }	813,876	.....	15
46	Bijapur Prison	.....	.....	M. O. 1
	Total ...	869,220	152	17
				M. O. 1

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
6			7	8	9	10	11	12
Male.	Female.	Total.						
P. 153	153	306	641	306	203	93	296	10
R. 334	1	335						
P. 159	138	297	371	297	189	101	291	6
R. 73	1	74						
P. 768	683	1,451	2,053	1,453	938	324	1,272	177
R. 385	217	602						
P. 78	80	158	311	158	113	38	151	6
R. 56	97	153						
P. 15,653	15,204	30,857	2,630	30,857	23,583	5,781	29,474	1,365
R. 12,189	1,662	13,851						
P. 60	58	118	.....	118	88	18	106	11
R. 141	120	261						
P.	.....	...	1,110	...	...	...	...	...
R. 995	115	1,110						
P. 16,871	16,516	33,187	2,479	33,189	25,114	6,355	31,590	1,575
R. 14,173	2,213	16,386						
P. 624	594	1,218	2,607	1,218	1,067	137	1,215	3
R. 1,063	326	1,389						
P. 1,447	1,476	2,923	5,733	2,923	2,674	224	2,914	9
R. 1,817	993	2,810						
P. 987	1,034	2,021	5,824	2,021	1,619	297	1,922	99
R. 2,388	1,415	3,803						
P. 307	312	619	653	619	427	181	608	11
R. 33	1	34						
P. 13,963	14,074	28,037	2,634	28,037	19,526	7,313	27,063	965
R. 17,648	4,356	22,004						
P. 562	608	1,170	.....	1,170	852	261	1,115	55
R. 460	277	737						
P. 17,810	18,098	35,988	3,035	35,988	26,165	8,413	34,837	1,142
R. 23,439	7,338	30,777						
P. 633	515	1,148	1,033	1,148	893	243	1,147	1
R. 273	211	484						
P. 329	396	725	895	725	592	132	725	...
R. 94	16	110						
P. 13,501	13,256	26,757	2,426	26,758	20,084	6,009	26,218	524
R. 8,488	1,151	9,639						
P. 734	730	1,464	.....	1,464	1,129	324	1,460	4
R. 450	56	506						
P. 6	6	12	1,031	12	9	2	11	1
R. 922	97	1,019						
P. 15,203	14,903	30,106	2,336	30,107	22,707	6,710	29,561	530
R. 10,227	1,531	11,758						

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
	SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	BELGAUM COLLECTORATE—					
32	Gokak Town (Local Fund)	335	90	71	100·00	34·09
33	Athani do. (do.)	74	12	14	100·00	20·70
34	Belgaum do. (Municipal)	602	297	162	99·69	67·50
35	Belgaum Cantonment	153	44	41	99·34	39·29
36	In the 8 Rural circles. Local Fund ...	13,851	3,302	4,045	99·95	33·67
	Municipal ...	261	71	128	99·99	53·38
37	Hindalgi Central Prison	1,110	833	...	...	75·05
	Total ...	16,385	4,649	4,461	99·92	38·99
	DHARWAR COLLECTORATE—					
38	Dharwar Town (Municipal) ...	1,389	461	372	100·00	45·33
39	Hubli do. (do.) ...	2,810	784	...	100·00	27·90
40	Gadag-Betigeri do. (do.) ...	3,806	689	1,309	100·00	27·59
41	Ranebennur do. (Local Fund) ...	34	2	13	100·00	9·52
42	In the 13 Rural circles Local Fund ...	22,004	5,566	6,496	99·97	35·89
	Municipal ...	739	150	158	100·00	25·60
	Total ...	30,782	7,652	8,343	99·98	34·10
	BIJAPUR COLLECTORATE—					
43	Bijapur Town (Municipal)	484	140	17	100·00	29·98
44	Bagalkot do. (do.)	110	55	9	100·00	54·46
45	In the 8 Rural circles . Local Fund ...	9,640	3,040	3,178	99·91	47·06
	Municipal ...	506	285	37	100·00	60·77
46	Bijapur Prison	1,019	895	46	100·00	91·98
	Total ...	11,759	4,415	3,287	99·91	52·11

No. I—*contd.*

Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
32·53	3·27	21·19	287	24·19	4	·34
23·34	2·02	18·92	346	25·51	1	·07
38·08	12·18	26·91	1,723	41·82	18	·44
23·72	3·80	26·80	291	35·40	1	·12
32·89	4·42	29·20	31,805	31·75	198	·20
.....	9·32	49·04	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	374	.....	.....	.....
33·66	4·76	27·23	34,826	32·35	222	·21
40·22	0·25	26·78	1,879	45·09	7	·17
41·10	0·31	.....	2,776	30·85	3	·03
56·94	4·44	34·39	1,670	36·42	9	·20
35·95	1·78	38·24	496	29·28	10	·59
37·32	3·44	29·52	29,503	32·48	240	·26
.....	4·71	20·70				
38·53	3·18	27·10	36,324	32·94	269	·24
32·38	0·09	3·51	1,801	45·31	15	·38
15·01	.....	8·18	741	47·51	1	·06
38·09	1·96	32·97	30,590	37·59	141	·17
.....	0·27	7·31	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	8·33	4·51	571	.....	.....	.....
39·09	1·76	27·95	33,703	38·77	157	·18

STATEMEN

	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
	2	3	4	5
	SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT—*contd.*			
	KANARA COLLECTORATE—			
	Karwar Town (Municipal)	16,122	.....	1
	Kumtha Town (Local Fund)	14,554	.....	.....
	In the 11 Rural circles. {Local Fund ... / Municipal ...}	387,159	.....	15
	Total ...	417,835	106	16
	SATARA COLLECTORATE—			
50	Satara Town (Municipal)	26,879	.....	1
51	Wai do. (Local Fund)	11,760	.....	.....
52	Karad do. do.)	14,479	.....	.....
53	Ashta do. (do.)	11,251	.....	.....
54	Islampur do. (do.)	10,737	.....	.....
55	In the 13 Rural circles. {Local Fund ... / Municipal ...}	1,105,106	.....	19
	Total ...	1,179,712	233	20
	SHOLAPUR COLLECTORATE—			
56	Sholapur Town (Municipal)	144,654	.....	2
57	Barsi do. (do.)	27,610	.....	1
58	Pandharpur do. (do.)	29,460	.....	1
59	In the 7 Rural circles ... {Local Fund ... / Municipal ...}	675,796	.....	11
	Total ...	877,520	192	15
	TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT—			
	Municipal	656,137	.....	12
	Local Funds	4,859,303	.....	96
	Cantonment	8,220	.....	S. A. S. 1
	Dispensaries (Prisons and Railways) ...	.....	.....	M. Os. 8
	Total ...	5,523,665	194	108 S. A. S. 1 M. Os. 8

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
6			7	8	9	10	11	12
Male.	Female.	Total.						
P. 200	196	396	1,082	396	45	308	381	15
R. 600	86	686						
P. 394	356	750	2,090	750	130	475	748	1
R. 889	451	1,340						
P. 5,570	4,620	10,190	1,488	10,190	2,157	5,988	9,810	378
R. 8,236	3,812	12,048						
P. 203	180	383	.....	383	48	325	382	...
R. 23	13	36						
P. 6,367	5,352	11,719	1,614	11,719	2,380	7,046	11,321	389
R. 9,748	4,362	14,110						
P. 432	442	874	1,094	874	606	236	846	27
R. 189	31	220						
P. 216	197	413	680	413	268	130	402	11
R. 158	109	267						
P. 269	236	505	533	505	395	74	472	33
R. 25	3	28						
P. 313	111	224	224	224	191	16	207	17
R.	.....	...						
P. 106	110	216	216	216	160	32	192	24
R.	.....	...						
P. 16,918	16,630	33,548	2,608	33,550	26,121	5,029	31,287	2,229
R. 12,217	3,788	16,005						
P. 55	70	125	.....	125	79	40	120	5
R. 253	186	439						
P. 18,109	17,796	35,905	2,643	35,907	27,820	5,557	33,526	2,346
R. 12,842	4,117	16,959						
P. 4,931	4,576	9,507	3,643	9,507	5,110	2,858	8,337	670
R. 5,632	2,147	7,779						
P. 765	670	1,435	1,634	1,435	737	573	1,353	79
R. 171	28	199						
P. 767	780	1,547	5,252	1,547	1,162	229	1,413	134
R. 2,869	836	3,705						
P. 10,940	10,601	21,541	2,343	22,541	14,521	5,346	20,042	1,492
R. 3,810	425	4,235						
P. 797	755	1,552	.....	1,552	1,106	332	1,452	100
R. 366	33	399						
P. 18,200	17,382	35,582	3,460	35,582	22,636	9,338	33,097	2,475
R. 12,848	3,469	16,317						
P. 14,294	13,763	28,057	4,352	28,059	18,745	6,861	26,660	1,389
R. 17,204	6,961	24,165						
P. 78,262	75,998	154,260	2,439	154,263	107,955	36,518	147,110	7,061
R. 64,100	15,760	79,860						
P. 78	80	158	311	158	113	38	151	6
R. 56	97	153						
P. 193	181	374	384	374	224	130	373	1
R. 2,292	409	2,701						
P. 92,827	90,022	182,849	2,476	182,854	127,037	43,547	174,294	8,467
R. 83,652	23,227	106,879						

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
	SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	KANARA COLLECTORATE—					
47	Karwar Town (Municipal)	686	336	102	100·00	67·53
48	Kumtha Town (Local Fund)	1,340	522	391	99·87	55·01
49	In the 11 Rural circles. { Local Fund ...	12,048	5,601	2,961	99·93	61·64
	{ Municipal ...	36	16	3	99·74	48·48
	Total ...	14,110	6,475	3,457	99·92	60·78
	SATARA COLLECTORATE—					
50	Satara Town (Municipal)	220	33	80	99·88	23·57
51	Wai do. (Local Fund)	267	37	44	100·00	16·59
52	Karad do. (do.)	28	15	9	100·00	78·95
53	Ashta do. (do.)	...	...	...	100·00	...
54	Islampur do. (do.)	...	...	...	100·00	...
55	In the 13 Rural circles. { Local Fund ...	16,005	4,805	7,223	99·86	49·02
	{ Municipal ...	439	58	129	100·00	18·71
	Total ...	16,959	4,448	7,485	99·90	46·95
	SHOLAPUR COLLECTORATE—					
56	Sholapur Town (Municipal)	7,779	3,911	1,961	100·00	67·22
57	Barsi do. (do.)	199	135	89	99·78	84·38
58	Pandharpur do. (do.)	3,705	1,549	573	100·00	49·49
59	In the 7 Rural circles. { Local Fund ...	4,238	2,620	889	99·96	78·23
	{ Municipal ...	399	235	95	100·00	77·80
	Total ...	16,320	8,450	3,557	99·98	66·21
	TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT—					
	Municipal	24,170	9,205	5,169	99·96	48·44
	Local Funds	79,864	25,112	25,334	99·94	46·05
	Cantonment	153	44	41	99·34	39·29
	Dispensaries (Prisons and Railways) ...	2,701	2,020	92	100·00	77·42
	Total ...	106,888	36,381	30,636	99·94	47·71

No. I—*contd.*

Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
44·47	3·79	14·87	405	25·12	.....	.....
87·26	0·13	29·18	428	29·41	1	·07
40·83	3·66	24·58	12,035	31·09	63	·16
.....	.....	8·33	.....	.....	.....	.....
42·59	3·32	24·50	12,868	30·80	64	·15
33·32	3·09	36·36	576	21·83	17	·65
37·33	2·66	16·48	372	31·68	4	·34
33·63	6·53	32·14	384	26·52	1	·07
18·40	7·59	.....	240	21·33	.....	.....
17·88	11·11	.....	307	28·59	2	·19
32·37	6·64	45·13	29,738	26·91	207	·19
.....	4·08	29·38	.....	.....	.....	.....
32·19	6·53	44·14	31,617	26·80	231	·20
88·13	7·05	25·21	5,444	37·63	78	·54
53·89	5·51	19·60	892	32·31	9	·33
100·54	8·66	15·47	1,938	65·78	4	·14
36·03	6·93	20·98	19,181	28·40	114	·17
.....	6·44	23·81	.....	.....	.....	.....
47·35	6·96	21·80	27,455	31·29	205	·23
54·66	4·95	21·39	21,960	33·47	166	·25
35·24	4·58	31·72	153,597	31·61	981	·20
23·72	3·80	26·80	291	35·40	1	·12
.....	0·27	3·41	982	.....	.....	.....
38·14	4·63	28·66	176,830	32·01	1,148	·21

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
	NORTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.			
	SURAT COLLECTORATE—			
60	Surat City (Municipality)	98,686	32,978·66	2
61	Rander Town (Local Fund)	12,344	22,859·26	.....
62	Bulsar do. (do.)	19,481	7,792·40	.....
63	In the 8 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	562,852	342·31	11
64	Railway Medical Staff	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	693,613	420·12	13
	BROACH COLLECTORATE—			
65	Broach City (Municipality)	34,276	20,391·23	1
66	Jambusar Town (Local Fund)	11,734	21,729·68	.....
67	Ankleshwar do. (do.)	12,035	3,150·52	.....
68	In the 4 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	276,125	188·87	5
69	Broach Railway Dispensary	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	334,170	227·64	6
	RAIRA COLLECTORATE—			
70	Kaira Town (Local Fund)... ...	8,316	29,700·00	.....
71	Mehmedabad Town (do.)... ...	7,116	59,300·00	.....
72	Nadiad City (Municipality)	34,584	104,800·00	1
73	Borsad Town (Local Fund)	13,191	69,426·31	.....
74	Anand do. (do.)	11,660	11,320·38	.....
75	Umreth do. (do.)	14,779	1,909·43	.....
76	Dakore do. (do.)	8,493	1,403·51	.....
77	Kapadvanj do. (do.)	16,556	71,982·60	.....
78	In the 7 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	626,955	396·78	10
79	Anand Railway Dispensary	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	741,650	457·80	11

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
6			7	8	9	10	11	12
Male.	Female.	Total.						
P. 2,058	1,983	4,041	2,445	4,041	2,389	754	3,155	885
R. 602	248	850						
P. 152	153	305	318	305	77	101	180	125
R. 13	.....	13						
P. 284	295	579	613	579	394	218	524	55
R. 17	17	34						
P. 9,119	9,006	18,125	1,716	18,125	11,051	5,246	16,392	1,712
R. 593	163	756						
P. 125	105	230	.....	230	109	109	226	2
R. 61	37	98						
P. 11,738	11,542	23,280	1,925	23,280	13,920	6,428	20,477	2,779
R. 1,226	465	1,751						
P. 904	807	1,711	1,918	1,711	1,602	236	1,838	71
R. 119	88	207						
P. 173	158	331	341	331	153	148	302	29
R. 5	5	10						
P. 236	221	457	476	457	311	94	405	52
R. 15	3	18						
P. 3,878	3,683	7,561	1,531	7,563	5,111	1,890	7,014	542
R. 71	24	95						
P. 73	49	122	131	122	43	34	85	37
R. 6	3	9						
P. 5,264	4,918	10,182	1,753	10,184	7,020	2,402	9,441	731
R. 216	123	339						
P. 93	101	194	197	194	145	42	189	4
R. 3	.....	3						
P. 107	114	221	227	221	147	69	217	4
R. 3	3	6						
P. 630	445	1,075	1,187	1,079	699	232	933	138
R. 59	53	112						
P. 240	201	440	461	440	300	102	402	37
R. 17	4	21						
P. 201	185	386	507	386	246	124	370	16
R. 76	45	121						
P. 240	234	474	477	474	357	95	452	22
R. 2	1	3						
P. 103	100	203	208	203	122	55	177	26
R. 5	.....	5						
P. 214	210	424	434	424	289	90	379	42
R. 8	2	10						
P. 10,241	9,204	19,445	2,008	19,445	13,103	4,767	17,905	1,503
R. 486	153	639						
P. 9	12	21	21	21	4	17	21	...
R.	.....	...						
P. 12,078	10,805	22,883	2,164	22,887	15,412	5,593	21,045	1,792
R. 659	261	920						

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
	NORTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	SURAT COLLECTORATE—					
60	Surat City (Municipality)	859	59	578	99·97	21·69
61	Rander Town (Local Fund)	13	3	3	94·74	30·00
62	Bulsar do. (do.)	34	6	20	100·00	42·86
63	In the 8 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	756	185	242	99·87	35·99
64	Railway Medical Staff	98	73	...	99·12	74·49
	Total ...	1,751	326	843	99·88	36·30
	BROACH COLLECTORATE—					
65	Broach City (Municipality)	207	64	99	99·88	59·26
66	Jambusar Town (Local Fund)	10	3	4	100·00	50·00
67	Ankleshwar do. (do.)	18	7	2	100·00	43·75
68	In the 4 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	95	14	30	99·90	33·33
69	Broach Railway Dispensary	9	1	...	100·00	11·11
	Total ...	339	89	140	99·90	44·72
	KAIRA COLLECTORATE—					
70	Kaira Town (Local Fund) ...	3	...	2	99·47	·00
71	Mehmedabad Town (do.) ...	6	2	...	100·00	33·33
72	Nadiad City (Municipality)	112	2	99	99·15	15·38
73	Borsad Town (Local Fund)	21	3	5	99·75	18·75
74	Anand do. (do.)	121	1	44	100·00	1·29
75	Umreth do. (do.)	3	1	...	100·00	33·33
76	Dakore do. (do.)	5	1	1	100·00	25·00
77	Kapadvanj do. (do.)	10	...	8	99·21	·00
78	In the 7 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	639	87	219	99·79	20·71
79	Anand Railway Dispensary	...	...	...	100	·00
	Total ...	920	97	378	99·76	17·73

No. I—*contd.*

Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
32·39	21·90	68·00	2,705	27·34	187	1·88
14·63	40·98	23·08	188	15·23	5	·40
27·21	9·49	58·82	459	23·56	26	1·33
29·45	9·44	32·01	14,022	24·90	188	·24
.....	86	.....	136	.....	.....	.....
29·99	11·93	48·14	17,510	25·30	356	·51
49·66	4·14	47·82	1,414	41·25	53	1·55
25·99	8·76	40·00	294	35·06	7	·60
34·23	11·37	11·11	295	24·51	16	1·33
25·45	7·16	36·84	6,788	25·58	108	·39
.....	30·32	.....	67	.....	.....	.....
28·53	7·18	41·30	8,858	26·25	184	·55
22·72	2·06	66·67	199	28·93	3	·36
30·78	1·80	.....	184	25·86	4	·56
26·46	12·78	88·39	853	24·66	64	1·85
30·70	8·40	23·80	412	31·23	11	·83
31·61	4·14	36·36	366	31·39	8	·69
30·65	4·64	.....	304	24·63	2	·14
20·96	12·80	20·00	151	17·78	11	1·30
22·89	9·90	30·00	426	25·73	1	.....
28·70	7·72	34·27	16,240	25·90	99	·76
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
26·05	7·82	40·54	19,199	25·89	203	·27

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
	NORTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT—*contd.*			
	PANCH MAHALS COLLECTORATE—			
80	Godhra Town (Local Fund)	35,110	206,529·41	.....
81	Dohad do. (do.)	22,093	12,995·88	.....
82	In the 5 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	397,323	247·45	7
83	Railway Medical Staff	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	454,526	282·66	7
	AHMEDABAD COLLECTORATE—			
84	Ahmedabad City (Municipality)... ...	234,265	36,040·77	4
85	Dhandhuka Town (Local Fund)... ...	9,076	45,380·00	.....
86	Viramgam do. (do.)... ...	18,965	3,190·16	.....
87	Dholka do. (do.)... ...	13,743	18,324·00	.....
88	Ahmedabad Cantonment	2,492	850·51	.....
89	In the 8 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	645,492	169·29	12
90	Ahmedabad Central Prison	.....	.....	.....
91	Railway Medical Staff	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	924,033	240·26	16
	EAST KHANDESH COLLECTORATE—			
92	Jalgaon City (Municipality)	34,375	.....	1
93	Bhusawal do. (do.)	27,989	.....	1
94	All other Towns (Municipal)	125,205	.....	3
95	In the 13 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	1,018,466	260	17
	Total ...	1,206,035	265	22

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
6			7	8	9	10	11	12
Male.	Female.	Total.						
P. 552	520	1,072	1,087	1,072	791	108	901	171
R. 11	4	15						
P. 249	267	516	522	516	353	101	454	62
R. 4	2	6						
P. 6,244	6,042	12,286	1,786	12,286	8,725	2,456	11,185	1,092
R. 146	70	216						
P. 246	234	480	1,548	480	260	168	459	3
R. 699	369	1,068						
P. 7,291	7,063	14,354	2,237	14,354	10,129	2,828	12,999	1,328
R. 860	445	1,305						
P. 5,878	5,489	11,367	3,139	11,382	10,086	848	10,936	422
R. 747	441	1,188						
P. 176	177	354	359	354	215	106	324	29
R. 5	.....	5						
P. 508	416	924	938	924	681	148	829	95
R. 8	6	14						
P. 315	325	640	648	640	358	145	504	135
R. 6	2	8						
P. ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
R. ...	.....	...						
P. 9,908	9,488	19,396	1,664	19,396	13,698	3,756	17,469	1,835
R. 454	120	574						
P. 24	21	45	1,910	45	27	13	44	1
R. 1,799	66	1,865						
P. 85	60	145	145	145	89	52	142	...
R. 23	8	31						
P. 16,895	15,976	32,871	2,283	32,886	25,154	5,068	30,248	2,517
R. 3,042	643	3,685						
P. 403	404	807	825	807	519	202	723	83
R. 1	6	18						
P. 36	318	631	635	631	459	104	563	68
R. 2	2	4						
P. 1,995	1,941	3,936	1,317	3,936	2,700	926	3,631	305
R. 13	3	16						
P 18,209	18,062	36,271	2,166	36,271	26,170	6,497	32,717	3,539
R. 502	52	554						
P. 20,920	20,725	41,645	1,920	41,645	29,848	7,729	37,634	3,995
R. 529	63	592						

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
	NORTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT—*contd.*			
	PANCH MAHALS COLLECTORATE—			
80	Godhra Town (Local Fund)	35,110	206,529·41	.....
81	Dohad do. (do.)	22,093	12,995·88	.....
82	In the 5 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	397,323	247·45	7
83	Railway Medical Staff	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	454,526	282·66	7
	AHMEDABAD COLLECTORATE—			
84	Ahmedabad City (Municipality)... ...	234,265	36,040·77	4
85	Dhandhuka Town (Local Fund)... ...	9,076	45,380·00	.....
86	Viramgam do. (do.)... ...	18,965	3,190·16	.....
87	Dholka do. (do.)... ...	13,743	18,324·00	.....
88	Ahmedabad Cantonment	2,492	850·51	.....
89	In the 8 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	645,492	169·29	12
90	Ahmedabad Central Prison	.....	.....	.....
91	Railway Medical Staff	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	924,033	240·25	16
	EAST KHANDESH COLLECTORATE—			
92	Jalgaon City (Municipality)	34,375	.....	1
93	Bhusawal do. (do.)	27,989	.....	1
94	All other Towns (Municipal)	125,205	.....	3
95	In the 13 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	1,018,466	260	17
	Total ...	1,206,035	265	22

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.				Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
					Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
						Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
6				7	8	9	10	11	12
Male.		Female.	Total.						
P.	552	520	1,072	1,087	1,072	791	108	901	171
R.	11	4	15						
P.	249	267	516	522	516	353	101	454	62
R.	4	2	6						
P.	6,244	6,042	12,286	1,786	12,286	8,725	2,456	11,185	1,092
R.	146	70	216						
P.	246	234	480	1,548	480	260	163	459	3
R.	699	369	1,068						
P.	7,291	7,063	14,354	2,237	14,354	10,129	2,828	12,999	1,328
R.	860	445	1,305						
P.	5,878	5,489	11,367	3,139	11,382	10,086	848	10,936	422
R.	747	441	1,188						
P.	176	177	354	359	354	215	106	324	29
R.	5	.....	5						
P.	508	416	924	938	924	681	148	829	95
R.	8	6	14						
P.	315	325	640	648	640	358	145	504	135
R.	6	2	8						
P.	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
R.	...	.....	...						
P.	9,908	9,488	19,396	1,664	19,396	13,698	3,756	17,469	1,835
R.	454	120	574						
P.	24	21	45	1,910	45	27	13	44	1
R.	1,799	66	1,865						
P.	85	60	145	145	145	89	52	142	...
R.	23	8	31						
P.	16,895	15,976	32,871	2,283	32,886	25,154	5,068	30,248	2,517
R.	3,042	643	3,685						
P.	403	404	807	825	807	519	202	723	33
R.	1	6	18						
P.	36	318	631	635	631	459	104	563	68
R.	2	2	4						
P.	1,995	1,941	3,936	1,317	3,936	2,700	926	3,631	305
R.	13	3	16						
P	18,209	18,062	36,271	2,166	36,271	26,170	6,497	32,717	3,589
R.	502	52	554						
P.	20,920	20,725	41,645	1,920	41,645	29,848	7,729	37,634	3,995
R.	529	63	592						

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
	NORTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	PANCH MAHALS COLLECTORATE—					
80	Godhra Town (Local Fund)	15	2	3	100·00	15·67
81	Dohad do. (do.)	6	2	4	100·00	100·00
82	In the 5 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	216	41	61	99·92	26·45
83	Railway Medical Staff ...	1,068	554	30	99·23	53·37
	Total ...	1,305	599	98	99·79	49·62
	AHMEDABAD COLLECTORATE—					
84	Ahmedabad City (Municipality)... ...	1,188	129	805	99·78	33·68
85	Dhandhuka Town (Local Fund)... ...	5	...	1	99·69	·00
86	Viramgam do. (do.)... ...	14	3	2	100·00	25·00
87	Dholka do. (do.)... ...	8	1	2	99·80	16·67
88	Ahmedabad Cantonment	...	...	...	·00	·00
89	In the 8 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	574	132	125	99·48	29·40
90	Ahmedabad Central Prison	1,865	1,789	...	100·00	95·92
91	Railway Medical Staff	31	31	...	97·93	100·00
	Total ...	3,685	2,085	935	99·00	75·54
	EAST KHANDESH COLLECTORATE—					
92	Jalgaon City Municipality	18	1	7	99·86	9·09
93	Bhusawal do. (do.)	4	2	2	100·00	100·00
94	All other Towns (Municipal)	16	4	8	100·00	50·00
95	In the 13 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	554	137	179	99·95	36·53
	Total ...	592	144	196	99·97	36·41

No. I—*contd.*

Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25·72	15·95	20·00	1,157	32·95	12	·34
20·64	12·01	66·67	424	19·19	17	·77
28·25	8·88	28·24	10,079	25·37	62	·15
.....	·62	2·81	105	.....	.....	.....
29·02	9·25	7·51	11,945	26·28	91	·20
47·32	3·70	67·76	10,808	46·14	226	·96
35·70	8·19	20·00	322	35·48	4	·44
43·67	1·02	14·29	486	25·63	35	1·84
36·74	21·09	25·00	439	31·94	10	·73
·00	·00	·00	9	2·41	2	·80
27·27	9·46	21·78	15,511	24·03	157	·24
·00	2·22	·00	1,926	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	89	.....	.....	.....
34·99	7·65	25·37	28,470	30·81	434	·46
31·36	10·28	38·89	432	12·57	.....	·00
20·19	10·77	50·00	353	12·61	9	·03
29·03	7·44	50·00	31,488	30·92	1,641	·16
32·25	9·75	32·31				
31·32	9·59	33·11	32,273	25·76	1,650	·13

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
	GUJARAT REGISTRATION DISTRICT.			
	WEST KHANDESH COLLECTORATE—			
96	Dhulia Town Municipal	39,939	.....	1
97	Nandurbar Municipal	16,919	.....	1
98	All other Town (Municipal)	37,740	.....	1
99	In 8 Rural Circles (Local Fund)... ...	642,514	112	12
100	Dhulia Jail	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	737,112	112	15
	TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE GUJARAT REGISTRATION DISTRICT.			
	Municipal	684,228	.....	16
	Local Fund	4,404,419	.....	74
	Cantonment	2,492	.....	.....
	Dispensaries	.....	.....	(16)
	Total ...	5,091,139	.....	90
101	Bombay City	11,61,383	49,336	9
	Dispensary officers	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	11,61,383	49,336	9

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.		Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.		Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
6		7		8	9	10	11	12
P. 648	687	1,285	1,382	1,285	1,088	158	1,199	86
R. 48	49	97						
P. 460	478	938	940	938	666	229	898	38
R. 2	.....	2						
P. 564	595	1,159	1,168	1,160	757	362	1,119	41
R. 8	1	9						
P. 13,186	11,880	24,066	2,018	24,066	17,269	3,676	20,978	3,085
R. 143	13	156						
P. ...	.....	...	1,013	...	...	...	...	...
R. 962	51	1,013						
P. 13,858	13,590	27,448	1,915	27,449	19,730	4,425	24,194	3,250
R. 1,183	94	1,277						
P. 13,853	13,097	26,950	1,841	26,970	20,715	4,051	24,795	2,137
R. 1,612	891	2,503						
P. 73,629	71,041	144,670	1,999	144,672	99,966	30,034	130,269	14,212
R. 2,592	660	3,252						
P. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
R. ...	...	...						
P. 562	481	1,043	320	1,043	592	388	977	43
R. 3,570	514	4,084						
P. 88,044	84,619	173,663	2,023	172,685	121,213	34,473	156,041	16,392
R. 7,774	2,095	9,869						
P. 17,821	17,387	35,208	30,222	35,208	18,953	10,141	29,282	5,867
R. 1,48,132	98,057	2,36,789						
P. 52	39	91	.....	91	81	10	91	...
R. 752	257	1,009						
P. 17,873	17,426	35,299	.....	35,299	19,034	10,151	29,373	5,867
R. 1,48,884	98,314	2,37,798						

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
	GUJARAT REGISTRATION DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	WEST KHANDESH COLLECTORATE—					
96	Dhulia Town Municipal	97	20	50	100·00	42·55
97	Nandurbar Municipal	2	...	...	99·77	·00
98	All other Town (Municipal)	9	6	2	100·00	85·71
99	In 8 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	156	29	70	99·99	33·72
100	Dhulia Jail	1,013	1,013	...	·00	100·00
	Total ...	1,277	1,068	122	99·98	92·47
	TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE GUJARAT REGISTRATION DISTRICT.					
	Municipal	2,503	287	1,650	99·84	38·65
	Local Fund	3,282	660	1,027	99·85	29·26
	Cantonment	...	...	...	·00	·00
	Dispensaries	4,084	3,461	30	97·70	85·37
	Total ...	9,869	4,408	2,707	99·84	61·55
101	Bombay City	236,789	...	236,789	99·80	...
	Dispensary officers	1,009	...	1,009	100·	...
	Total ...	237,798	...	237,798	99·80	...

No. I—*contd.*

Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
30·52	6·69	51·54	1,468	36·76	21	·05
53·08	4·05	·00	654	38·66	8	·04
29·81	3·70	22·22	18,629	27·39	799	·11
32·69	12·81	44·87				
.....	·00	·00	1,124	.....	.....	.....
34·27	11·84	9·55	21,875	29·68	828	·11
36·66	7·92	65·92	18,603	27·32	568	0·83
29·73	9·82	31·29	121,460	27·58	3,176	0·72
.....	·00	·00	6	2·41	2	0·80
.....	4·12	·73	.....	.....	.....	.....
31·52	9·49	27·43	140,168	27·53	3,746	0·73
25·21	16·66	100·	19,968	17·19	4,433	3·82
.....	.....	100·	186	·02	.....	.....
25·21	16·66	100·0	20,154	17·35	4,433	3·82

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
	SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT.			
	KARACHI COLLECTORATE—			
102	Karachi Town (Municipal)	254,031	4,097	6
103	Tatta do. (do.)	9,635	.....	.....
104	In the 7 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	315,413	104	8
	Total ...	573,079	84	14
	HYDERABAD COLLECTORATE—			
105	Hyderabad Town (Municipal)	96,021	5,586	1
106	Do. Cantonment	4,530		1
107	In the 7 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	562,373	106	10
	Total ...	662,924	150	12
	NAWABSHAH COLLECTORATE—			
108	In the 7 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	496,612	128	9
	Total ...	496,612	128	9
	THAR AND PARKAR COLLECTORATE—			
109	Umarkot Town (Municipal)	3,841	34	12
110	In the 11 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	464,199		
	Total ...	468,040	34	12
	DADU COLLECTORATE—			
111	In the 7 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	336,698	51	8
	Total ...	336,698	51	8
	LARKANA COLLECTORATE—			
112	Larkana Town (Municipal)	26,841	13,420	1
113	In the 7 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	438,558	171	7
	Total ...	465,399	181	8

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.				Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
					Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
						Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
6				7	8	9	10	11	12
Male.		Female.	Total.						
P. 6,596		6,514	13,110	4,667	13,127	6,109	2,513	9,751	3,297
R. 10,581		4,315	14,896						
P. 59		70	129	.....	129	82	43	125	4
R. 7		.....	7						
P. 4,342		3,391	7,733	1,234	7,733	2,540	4,098	7,368	364
R. 1,755		382	2,137						
P.	10,997	9,975	20,972	2,715	20,989	8,731	6,654	17,244	3,665
R.	12,343	4,697	17,040						
P. 1,387		1,167	2,554	4,860	2,554	1,880	891	2,277	264
R. 1,293		1,013	2,306						
P. 43		48	91	208	91	52	39	91	...
R. 68		49	117						
P. 6,986		5,716	12,702	1,667	12,702	5,378	5,852	11,986	765
R. 3,249		722	3,971						
P.	8,421	6,926	15,347	1,812	15,347	6,760	6,782	14,804	1,029
R.	4,610	1,784	6,394						
P. 8,463		7,224	15,687	2,074	15,690	9,657	4,771	14,888	792
R. 2,428		545	2,973						
P.	8,463	7,224	15,687	2,074	15,690	9,657	4,771	14,888	792
R.	2,428	545	2,973						
P. 59		65	124	1,622	124	83	34	123	1
R. 62		20	82						
P. 6,829		5,958	12,787		12,787	6,278	5,343	12,228	555
R. 4,374		2,096	6,470						
P.	6,888	6,023	12,911	1,623	12,911	6,361	5,377	12,351	556
R.	4,436	2,116	6,552						
P. 5,307		4,497	9,804	1,854	9,804	5,024	3,776	9,376	425
R. 4,069		963	5,032						
P.	5,307	4,497	9,804	1,854	9,804	5,024	3,776	9,376	425
R.	4,069	963	5,032						
P. 407		384	791	1,274	791	430	331	762	29
R. 473		10	483						
P. 7,286		5,882	13,168	2,726	13,168	7,426	4,426	12,538	630
R. 4,949		966	5,915						
P.	7,693	6,266	13,959	2,545	13,959	7,856	4,757	13,300	659
R.	5,422	976	6,398						

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
	SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT.					
	KARACHI COLLECTORATE—					
102	Karachi Town (Municipal)	14,896	...	14,896	99·19	...
103	Tatta do. (do.)	7	...	2	100·00	...
104	In the 7 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	2,137	319	406	99·99	18·43
	Total ...	17,040	319	15,304	99·84	18·37
	HYDERABAD COLLECTORATE—					
105	Hyderabad Town (Municipal)	2,306	250	890	99·43	17·07
106	Do. Cantonment	117	21	35	100·00	23·70
107	In the 7 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	3,971	335	1,510	99·99	13·61
	Total ...	6,394	606	2,435	99·91	15·31
	NAWABSHAH COLLECTORATE—					
108	In the 7 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	2,973	511	790	99·93	23·41
	Total ...	2,973	511	790	99·93	23·41
	THAR AND PARKAR COLLECTORATE—					
109	Umarkot Town (Municipal)	82	37	6	100·00	48·68
110	In the 11 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	6,470	987	1,880	99·96	21·50
	Total ...	6,552	1,024	1,886	99·96	21·95
	DADU COLLECTORATE—					
111	In the 7 Rural Circles (Local Fund)	5,032	1,278	1,458	99·96	35·75
	Total ...	5,032	1,278	1,458	99·96	35·75
	LARKANA COLLECTORATE—					
112	Larkana Town (Municipal)	483	47	156	100·00	16·97
113	In the 11 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	5,915	1,312	2,098	100·00	34·37
	Total ...	6,398	1,359	2,254	100·00	32·80

No. I—*contd.*

Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
31·29	25·11	100·00	8,111	31·93	82	·32
12·97	3·10	28·57	158	16·40	10	1·04
24·05	4·70	18·99	7,902	20·44	36	·09
30·31	17·46	89·81	16,384	25·20	128	·20
26·31	10·33	38·59	2,558	25·44	73	·72
29·72	5·57	36·39				
21·82	6·02	38·08	12,317	21·90	51	·09
20·98	6·70	38·08	15,760	23·80	124	·19
31·08	5·04	26·57	12,418	25·00	108	·22
31·08	5·04	26·57	12,418	25·00	108	·22
41·65	·80	7·31	128	33·32	.....	.....
28·46	4·33	29·05	12,616	27·18	47	·10
28·34	4·31	28·78	12,763	27·27	47	·10
31·64	4·33	28·97	.....	.....	.....	.....
31·64	4·33	28·97	.....	.....	.....	.....
30·14	3·66	32·29	549	20·45	3	·11
31·10	4·78	35·30	14,496	21·17	70	·10
31·49	4·72	33·66	15,044	21·69	73	·11

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
	SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT—*contd.*			
	SUKKUR COLLECTORATE—			
114	Sukkur Town (Municipal)	69,277	23,092	1
115	Shikarpur do. (do.)	62,505	6,945	1
116	Rohri do. (do.)	16,900	.....	1
117	In the 8 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	475,097	85	8
	Total ...	623,779	111	11
	UPPER SIND FRONTIER—			
118	Jacobabad Town (Municipal)	15,748	.....	1
119	In the 5 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	238,796	.....	5
	Total ...	254,544	.....	6
	TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT—			
	Municipal	554,799	5,902	13
	Local Fund	3,327,741	72	67
	Cantonment	4,530	.....	1
	Dispensary staff	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	3,887,070	84	80

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
6			7	8	9	10	11	12
Male.	Female.	Total.						
P. 1,013 R. 2,674	901 820	1,914 3,494	5,408	1,920	1,276	555	1,864	44
P. 933 R. 249	865 118	1,798 367	2,165	1,800	1,293	390	1,698	96
P. 221 R. 310	190 268	411 578	989	411	221	178	403	8
P. 8,218 R. 4,209	7,290 818	15,508 5,027	2,567	15,508	10,311	3,710	14,298	1,205
P. 10,385 R. 7,442	9,246 2,024	19,631 9,466	2,645	19,639	13,101	4,833	18,263	1,363
P. 356 R. 569	302 192	658 761	1,399	658	331	203	556	83
P. 3,982 R. 1,279	3,433 601	7,415 1,880	1,859	7,415	3,940	2,643	7,018	397
P. 4,318 R. 1,848	3,735 793	8,053 2,641	1,782	8,053	4,271	2,846	7,578	480
P. 11,011 R. 16,218	10,458 6,756	21,469 22,974	3,704	21,494	11,155	5,138	17,558	3,826
P. 51,413 R. 26,312	43,391 7,093	94,804 33,405	1,913	94,807	50,554	34,619	89,650	5,133
P. 48 R. 68	43 49	91 117	208	91	52	39	91	...
P. 1,546 R. 5,953	201 220	1,747 6,173	.....	1,747	29	33	1,398	148
P. 64,018 R. 48,551	54,093 14,118	118,111 62,669	2,161	118,139	61,790	39,629	108,697	9,107

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STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
	SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	SUKKUR COLLECTORATE—					
114	Sukkur Town (Municipal)	3,494	576	436	99·36	18·83
115	Shikarpur do. (do.)	367	121	170	99·64	6·24
116	Rohri do. (do.)	578	146	132	100·00	32·73
117	In the 8 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	5,027	426	2,995	99·97	20·96
	Total ...	9,466	1,269	3,733	99·87	22·13
	UPPER SIND FRONTIER—					
118	Jacobabad Town (Municipal)	761	11	96	100·00	16·52
119	In the 5 Rural Circles (Local Fund) ...	1,880	329	794	100·00	30·99
	Total ...	2,641	340	889	100·00	19·35
	TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT—					
	Municipal	22,974	1,188	16,788	99·38	19·18
	Local Fund	33,405	5,497	11,931	99·97	25·60
	Cantonment	117	21	85	100·00	25·61
	Dispensary staff	6,173	3,310	256	87·43	55·94
	Total ...	62,669	10,016	29,005	99·69	29·75

No. I—*contd.*

Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
35·22	3·29	12·48	1,136	16·40	6	·08
29·10	5·32	46·32	1,269	20·30	4	·06
39·48	1·94	22·84	260	15·38	2	·12
15·44	7·77	50·57	12,025	25·33	18	·04
31·31	6·88	39·43	14,902	23·89	31	·05
35·04	13·00	12·48	289	18·35	.....	.....
30·77	5·35	42·24	7,569	27·42	2	·01
31·08	5·96	33·65	7,856	26·93	2	·01
33·78	17·60	73·05	18,386	32·87	181	·33
28·58	5·41	35·71	79,431	23·87	332	·10
24·72	.....	28·20	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	8·47	4·15	.....	.....	.....	.....
30·54	7·71	46·92	97,817	24·00	513	·12

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
	TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENTS.			
	Municipal	3,639,738	...	60
	Local Fund	18,035,712	...	340
	Cantonments	70,730	...	2 M.O. 2
	Dispensaries	...	...	25
	Grand Total ...	21,746,180	...	402 M.O.S. 27

Sum

	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Total number of operations performed.		Percentage of successful cases in which results were known.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
By Special Staff ...	706,562	509,521	706,617	509,530	99·92	52·31
By Dispensary Staff ...	3,561	20,212	3,561	20,212	92·72	75·10
Total ...	710,123	529,733	710,178	529,742	99·88	54·60

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
6			7	8	9	10	11	12
Males.	Females.	Total.						
P. 68,137	65,034	133,171	7,438	133,218	83,256	32,597	118,961	14,034
R. 195,663	117,457	313,120						
P. 293,346	278,027	571,173	2,286	571,181	378,610	145,822	534,066	36,765
R. 145,712	43,276	188,988						
P. 1,154	1,064	2,218	2,408	2,218	1,615	552	2,193	23
R. 4,782	2,631	7,413						
P. 2,527	1,034	3,561	951	3,561	1,019	679	3,121	195
R. 18,001	2,211	20,212						
P. 364,964	345,159	710,123	2,890	710,178	464,510	179,650	658,341	51,017
R. 364,158	16,567	529,738						

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mary.

Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.		Number of children successfully vaccinated.		Ratio of successful vaccinations per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Department.	Average cost of each successful case.
Vaccinators employed.	Persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Under one year.	One and under six years.			
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
404	3,010	463,491	178,971	34·16	...	...
25	951	1,019	679	...	...	...
429	2,890	464,510	179,650	34·95	6,02,846 8 11	0 13 0

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
	TOTAL BY ESTABLISHMENTS.					
	Municipal	313,126	18,329	176,172	99·85	49·61
	Local Fund	188,992	66,194	61,962	99·94	52·11
	Cantonments	7,413	3,067	3,946	99·99	88·46
	Dispensaries	20,212	14,046	1,509	92·72	75·10
	Grand Total ...	529,742	101,636	343,589	99·88	54·60

No. I—*concld.*

Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
37·72	10·54	88·20	92,859	25·51	5,882	1·61
33·28	6·43	32·78	490,802	27·21	6,060	·33
74·37	1·04	53·23	1,778	...	5	·07
...	5·48	7·47	1,130	...	...	...
34·95	7·18	64·92	586,569	27·07	11,947	·50

STATEMENT

Showing the Cost of the Department in the

No.	Circles and Districts.	European Supervising Officers.	Pay.	Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination.	Pay.
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
1	Administrative Charges ...	1	11,070 0 0	8	8,910 14 0
2	Bombay Suburban ...	...	.....	.....	.....
3	Ahmednagar ...	...	.....	.....	.....
4	Poona ...	...	.....	.....	.....
5	Ratnagiri ...	...	.....	.....	.....
6	Nasik ...	...	.....	.....	.....
7	Thana ...	...	.....	.....	.....
8	Kolaba ...	...	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1	11,070 0 0	8	8,910 14 0
	SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.				
9	Administrative Charges ...	1	11,376 0 0	10	12,694 6 0
10	Belgaum Collectorate ...	...	.....	.....	.....
11	Dharwar do. ...	...	.....	.....	.....
12	Bijapur do. ...	...	.....	.....	.....
13	Kanara do. ...	...	.....	.....	.....
14	Satara do. ...	...	.....	.....	.....
15	Sholapur do. ...	...	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1	11,376 0 0	10	12,694 6 0
	NORTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.				
16	Administrative Charges ...	1	18,348 14 0	8	8,505 3 0
17	Surat Collectorate ...	...	.....	.....	.....
18	Broach do. ...	...	.....	.....	.....
19	Kaira do. ...	...	.....	.....	.....
20	Panch Mahals Collectorate ...	...	.....	.....	.....
21	Ahmedabad do. ...	...	.....	1	.....
22	East Khandesh do. ...	...	.....	.....	.....
23	West Khandesh do. ...	...	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1	18,348 14 0	9	8,505 3 0

No. II.

Bombay Presidency during the year 1932-33.

DITURE.

Vaccinators.	Pay.	Clerks.	Pay.	Peons, etc.	Pay.	Total Pay of Establishment.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
.....	.....	2	2,445 0 0	12	2,522 7 0	21,948 5 0
4	2,392 0 0	.....	.....	4	1,043 13 0	3,435 13 0
19	7,866 14 0	.....	.....	19	3,554 8 0	11,421 6 0
20	9,033 6 0	.....	.....	21	3,994 13 0	13,028 3 0
22	9,595 7 0	.....	.....	21	3,771 12 0	13,367 3 0
22	9,280 4 0	.....	.....	20	3,311 1 0	12,591 5 0
21	9,084 0 0	.....	.....	19	3,491 3 0	12,575 3 0
15	6,872 11 0	.....	.....	14	2,552 8 0	9,425 3 0
123	54,124 10 0	2	2,445 0 0	130	24,242 1 0	1,00,792 9 0
.....	.....	1	1,490 0 0	13	2,320 6 0	27,380 12 0
20	8,615 6 0	.....	.....	18	2,991 5 0	11,606 11 0
24	11,289 0 0	.....	.....	22	3,688 12 0	14,977 12 0
19	7,664 9 4	.....	.....	17	2,739 1 3	10,403 10 7
18	8,063 5 0	.....	.....	16	2,664 8 0	10,727 13 0
22	10,263 2 0	.....	.....	20	3,338 14 0	13,602 0 0
16	7,900 13 4	1	9 4 0	15	2,912 11 6	10,822 12 10
119	53,796 3 8	2	1,499 4 0	121	20,655 9 9	1,00,021 7 5
.....	.....	2	2,863 12 0	12	2,138 5 0	31,856 2 0
15	6,781 13 0	.....	.....	14	2,700 2 0	9,481 15 0
7	3,060 5 0	.....	.....	6	1,040 6 0	4,100 11 0
12	5,356 9 0	.....	.....	11	1,968 0 0	7,324 9 0
8	3,432 6 0	.....	.....	7	1,260 0 0	4,692 6 0
18	8,722 11 0	1	499 9 0	18	3,378 11 0	12,600 15 0
24	9,851 0 0	.....	.....	21	3,601 12 0	13,452 12 0
15	7,118 8 0	.....	.....	14	2,673 8 0	9,792 0 0
99	44,323 4 0	3	3,363 5 0	103	18,760 12 0	93,301 6 0

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	EXPENDITURE—*contd.* Travelling Allowances.	Contingencies.	Total Cost.	Imperial Funds.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Administrative Charges ...	3,136 11 0	2,306 7 9	35,391 7 9	.....
2	Bombay Suburban ...	608 0 0	147 1 2	4,190 14 2	.....
3	Ahmednagar ...	3,769 9 0	597 15 9	15,788 14 9	.....
4	Poona ...	3,596 6 0	808 11 10	16,033 4 10	.....
5	Ratnagiri ...	2,789 11 0	446 1 0	16,602 15 0	.....
6	Nasik ...	3,588 11 0	421 14 6	16,601 14 6	.....
7	Thana ...	4,368 11 0	338 12 2	17,282 10 2	.....
8	Kolaba ...	2,622 14 0	307 8 5	12,355 9 5	.....
	Total ...	29,480 9 0	4,874 8 7	1,35,147 10 7	.....
	SOUTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.				
9	Administrative Charges ...	9,307 11 0	1,621 9 9	38,610 0 9	.....
10	Belgaum Collectorate	4,257 12 0	782 15 4	16,647 6 4	.....
11	Dharwar do.	4,843 9 0	910 5 1	20,731 10 1	.....
12	Bijapur do.	3,527 8 6	874 7 6	14,805 10 7	.....
13	Kanara do.	1,476 14 0	821 15 5	13,026 10 5	.....
14	Satara do.	4,230 6 0	162 14 0	17,995 4 0	.....
15	Sholapur do.	2,788 4 4	588 4 10	14,194 6 0	.....
	Total ...	30,427 0 10	5,762 7 11	1,36,211 0 2	.....
	NORTHERN REGISTRATION DISTRICT.				
16	Administrative Charges ...	8,908 0 0	1,794 10 0	42,558 13 0	.....
17	Surat Collectorate	2,842 5 0	697 0 8	13,038 4 8	.....
18	Broach do.	1,068 7 0	244 1 3	5,413 3 3	.....
19	Kaira do.	1,868 2 0	357 4 9	9,549 15 9	.....
20	Panch Mahals do.	1,310 1 0	243 10 0	6,246 1 0	.....
21	Ahmedabad do.	2,343 8 0	1,395 8 9	16,339 15 9	.....
22	East Khandesh Collectorate ...	4,196 8 0	476 4 4	18,125 8 4	.....
23	West Khandesh do. ...	3,197 3 6	444 7 6	13,433 11 0	.....
	Total ...	25,744 2 6	5,652 14 10	1,24,695 7 4	.....

No. II—*contd.*

Paid from				Total.	Number of all successful Vaccinations and Re-Vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.	Municipalities.	Native States.			
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
35,391 7 9	.....	.....	.....	35,391 7 9	...	.....
236 0 0	1,828 7 0	2,126 7 2	.....	4,190 14 2	9,502	0 6 9
2,745 4 0	12,093 13 6	949 13 3	.....	15,788 14 9	48,836	0 5 2
2,085 1 0	11,178 12 0	3,669 7 10	.....	16,933 4 10	44,280	0 6 1
3,006 12 0	13,596 3 0	.....	.....	16,602 15 0	54,163	0 4 10
3,039 10 0	11,856 2 6	1,706 2 0	.....	16,601 14 6	30,092	0 8 10
2,625 8 0	13,058 7 0	1,598 11 2	.....	17,282 10 2	26,040	0 10 1
2,798 9 0	9,557 0 5	.....	.....	12,355 9 5	22,317	0 8 10
51,928 3 9	73,168 13 5	10,050 9 5	.....	1,35,147 10 7	235,280	0 9 2
38,810 0 9	.....	.....	.....	38,810 0 9	...	.....
2,587 5 0	13,268 0 4	852 1 0	.....	16,647 6 4	35,406	0 7 6
3,319 14 0	15,306 11 1	2,105 1 0	.....	20,731 10 1	42,489	0 7 9
3,866 2 0	10,255 13 1	683 11 6	.....	14,805 10 7	33,070	0 7 2
3,565 8 0	8,802 14 5	658 4 0	.....	13,026 10 5	17,796	0 12 0
3,434 4 0	13,973 0 0	588 0 0	.....	17,995 4 0	37,974	0 7 0
4,702 13 0	5,881 7 0	3,610 2 0	.....	14,194 6 0	41,547	0 5 5
60,325 14 9	67,487 13 11	8,497 3 6	.....	1,36,211 0 2	208,282	0 10 6
42,558 12 0	.....	.....	.....	42,558 12 0	...	.....
2,551 3 0	8,778 6 0	1,698 11 3	.....	13,028 4 3	21,297	0 9 9
1,119 5 0	3,347 14 3	946 0 0	.....	5,413 3 3	9,447	0 9 2
1,580 12 0	6,614 0 3	1,355 3 6	.....	9,549 15 9	21,121	0 7 2
1,207 14 0	4,291 3 0	747 0 0	.....	6,246 1 0	12,898	0 7 9
2,555 9 0	7,036 1 9	6,748 5 0	.....	16,339 15 9	30,327	0 8 7
3,807 4 0	11,450 7 5	2,867 12 10	.....	18,125 8 4	37,778	0 7 8
1,442 0 0	10,031 9 9	1,960 1 3	.....	13,433 11 0	23,296	0 9 3
56,822 11 0	51,549 10 6	16,323 1 10	.....	1,24,695 7 4	156,164	0 12 9

STATEMENT

Expe

No.	Circles and Districts.	Supervising Officers.	Pay.	Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination.	Pay.
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
24	City of Bombay (Vaccination Department).	1	4,200 0 0	1	1,555 0 0
	SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT.				
25	Administrative Charges ...	1	5,616 4 0	6	6,818 4 0
26	Karachi	...	.....	.....	.....
27	Hyderabad	...	.....	.....	.....
28	Nawabshah	...	.....	.....	.....
29	Thar and Parkar	...	.....	.....	.....
30	Larkana	...	.....	.....	.....
31	Sukkur	...	.....	.....	.....
32	Jacobabad	...	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1	5,616 4 0	6	6,818 4 0
	VACCINE INSTITUTE.				
33	Belgaum	1	14,298 8 0	3	6,036 9 0
	TOTAL OF PRESIDENCY ...	...	64,814 5 0	.....	44,520 4 0

No. 11—*contd.*

DISTURE.

Vaccinators.	Pay.	Clerks.	Pay.	Peons, etc.	Pay.	Total Pay of Establishment.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
9	10,875 13 0	6	9,232 12 0	28	10,777 7 0	36,641 0 0
.....	.....	3	3,048 0 0	10	2,054 0 0	18,436 8 0
19	10,814 0 0	1	1,491 0 0	16	4,049 6 0	16,354 6 0
14	9,422 12 0	.....	.....	12	3,183 5 0	12,606 1 0
10	4,975 7 0	.....	.....	10	2,229 6 0	7,204 13 0
13	5,862 7 0	.....	.....	13	3,276 7 0	9,138 14 0
13	6,620 13 0	.....	.....	13	2,640 12 0	9,251 9 0
12	5,667 4 0	.....	.....	13	2,330 9 5	7,997 13 5
7	2,613 0 0	.....	.....	7	1,651 0 0	4,264 0 0
88	45,975 11 0	4	5,439 0 0	94	21,414 13 5	85,264 0 5
9	7,399 1 10	3	2,612 2 4	22	4,309 11 5	34,560 12 0
.....	3,16,494 11 6	.....	24,591 7 4	.....	1,00,160 6 7	4,50,581 2 10

STATEMENT

No.	Circles and Districts.	EXPENDITURE—*contd.* Travelling Allowances.	Contingencies.	Total Cost.	Imperial Funds.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
24	City of Bombay (Vaccination Department).	1,307 1 0	34,094 3 6	72,042 4 6	.....
	SIND REGISTRATION DISTRICT.				
25	Administrative Charges ...	6,496 2 0	2,769 3 9	27,701 13 9	.....
26	Karachi	4,226 5 0	863 9 10	21,444 4 10	.....
27	Hyderabad	2,689 8 0	498 3 6	15,798 12 6	.....
28	Nawabshah	1,953 1 0	418 2 11	9,576 0 11	.....
29	Thar and Parkar	2,491 1 0	394 3 0	12,024 2 0	.....
30	Larkana	2,521 2 0	430 13 5	12,213 8 5	.....
31	Sukkur	2,498 12 0	495 11 5	10,993 4 10	.....
32	Jacobabad	1,025 13 0	271 0 1	5,560 13 1	.....
	Total ...	23,901 12 0	6,140 15 11	1,15,306 12 4	.....
	VACCINE INSTITUTE.				
33	Belgaum	1,797 2 0	37,318 4 3	*19,443 6 0	.....
	TOTAL OF PRESIDENCY ...	1,42,654 11 4	93,843 7 0	6,02,846 8 11	.....

	Rs. a. p.
*Total expenditure ...	73,676 2 3
Deduct—Sale-proceeds ...	54,232 12 3
Total ...	19,443 6 0

No. II—*concld.*

PAID FROM				Total.	Number of all successful Vaccinations and Re-Vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.	Municipalities.	Native States.			
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
.....	.....	72,042 4 6	.....	72,042 4 6	29,282	2 7 4
27,701 13 9	.....	.....	.....	27,701 13 9	...	.....
901 14 0	9,819 9 4	10,719 13 6	.....	21,444 4 10	17,563	1 3 6
1,449 10 0	9,391 3 6	4,052 15 0	.....	15,793 12 6	14,910	1 0 11
1,607 4 0	7,958 12 11	.....	.....	9,576 0 11	15,899	0 9 11
1,962 11 0	10,061 7 0	.....	.....	12,024 2 0	13,375	0 14 4
2,743 14 0	8,545 5 5	924 5 0	.....	12,213 8 5	25,313	0 7 8
1,660 11 0	6,182 12 5	3,148 13 5	.....	10,992 4 10	19,532	0 9 0
1,003 7 0	3,800 12 1	756 10 0	.....	5,560 13 1	7,913	0 11 3
39,034 4 9	55,769 14 8	20,502 8 11	.....	1,15,306 12 4	114,005	1 0 2
19,443 6 0	.....	.....	.....	19,443 6 0	...	.....
2,37,451 8 3	2,47,976 4 6	1,27,415 12 2	.....	6,03,846 8 11	742,953	0 13 0

STATEMENT

Comparative Statement showing the number of persons successfully vaccinated in each

Establishment.	PERSONS PRIMARILY			
	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	YEARS ENDED			
	1923-1924.		1924-1925.	
Municipal	85,903	75,966	85,254	76,095
Local Fund	486,311	441,967	484,794	436,886
Cantonment	2,366	2,187	1,291	1,097
Dispensaries	662	479	813	596
Total ...	575,242	520,601	572,152	514,604

Establishment.	PERSONS PRIMARILY			
	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	YEARS ENDED			
	1928-1929.		1929-1930.	
Municipal	97,310	79,338	148,528	102,063
Local Fund	509,413	453,556	507,869	452,710
Cantonment	2,055	1,737	3,093	2,733
Dispensaries	1,348	1,229	2,791	2,457
Total ...	610,126	535,860	662,281	559,963

No. IV.

primarily vaccinated and the number of those persons who were of the undermentioned official years.

VACCINATED.

Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
ON 31ST MARCH.					
1925-1926.		1926-1927.		1927-1928.	
83,184	73,984	114,209	77,609	100,264	77,224
504,178	452,368	504,987	449,538	508,298	451,750
1,720	1,125	2,213	1,902	1,954	1,663
929	542	773	514	808	609
590,011	528,019	622,182	529,563	611,324	531,246

VACCINATED—*continued.*

Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
ON 31ST MARCH—*continued.*					
1930-1931.		1931-1932.		1932-1933.	
94,477	77,542	113,797	91,487	133,171	118,961
497,071	451,603	523,779	485,528	571,173	534,066
1,342	1,269	1,691	1,547	2,218	2,193
1,902	1,577	766	751	3,561	3,121
594,792	531,991	640,033	579,313	710,123	658,341

STATEMENT

Showing Particulars of Vaccination

District.		Total number of persons vaccinated.		Total number inspected. By Deputy Sanitary Commissioners or Civil Surgeon.		By Native Superintendents or other Inspecting Officers.	
		Primary.	Re-vaccinations	Primary.	Re-vaccinations	Primary.	Re-vaccinations
Central Registration District.	Nasik ...	31,943	4,645	...	...	11,888	173
	Thana ...	25,498	6,329	...	...	9,185	111
	Bombay Suburban ...	6,757	14,791	36	...	631	...
	Kolaba ...	20,491	5,768	219	...	5,616	346
	Ahmednagar ...	36,607	19,273	171	...	7,212	761
	Poona ...	39,106	28,388	186	...	6,345	14
	Ratnagiri ...	40,493	27,079	60	...	11,089	...
	Bombay City ...	35,208	236,789	3,597	...	5,921	...
Southern Registration District.	Belgaum ...	33,187	15,276	1,260	17	3,936	201
	Dharwar ...	35,988	30,774	282	...	7,459	1,236
	Bijapur ...	30,094	10,739	221	...	9,859	87
	Kanara ...	11,719	14,110	329	3	2,086	595
	Satara ...	35,905	16,959	1,929	...	5,682	...
	Sholapur ...	35,582	16,317	763	527	3,138	101
Northern Registration District.	Surat ...	23,050	1,653	1,254	35	7,012	340
	Broach ...	10,060	330	...	...	2,645	36
	Kaira ...	22,862	920	2,635	25	6,096	51
	Panch Mahals ...	13,874	237	...	...	6,217	66
	Ahmedabad ...	32,681	1,789	2,353	108	15,717	348
	East Khandesh ...	41,645	592	...	...	15,379	945
	West Khandesh ...	27,448	264	...	...	14,830	457
Sind Registration District.	Karachi ...	20,972	17,040	...	...	1,256	331
	Hyderabad ...	15,347	6,394	1,374	23	1,183	417
	Nawabshah ...	15,687	2,973	...	...	2,949	249
	Thar and Parkar ...	12,911	6,552	2,022	708	4,346	1,877
	Larkana ...	13,959	6,398	...	...	3,868	737
	Dadu ...	9,804	5,032	...	...	2,075	763
	Sukkur ...	19,631	9,466	...	...	5,116	580
	Jacobabad ...	8,053	2,641	...	...	1,442	115
Total for the Province ...		706,562	509,521	18,691	1,446	185,171	10,733

No. V.

verified by Inspecting Officers in 1932-33.

Percentage of Inspections to total number vaccinated.				Percentage of cases found successful of total number inspected.				Percentage of success reported by Vaccinators.	
By Deputy Sanitary Commissioners or Civil Surgeons.		By Native Superintendents or other Inspecting Officers.		By Deputy Sanitary Commissioners or Civil Surgeons.		By Native Superintendents or other Inspecting Officers.			
Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.
...	...	36·93	3·72	...	...	94·59	21·39	84·69	40·07
...	...	35·95	1·75	...	...	96·19	50·45	92·68	50·00
0·53	...	9·34	...	97·22	...	88·75	...	88·57	...
1·03	...	27·41	5·89	98·63	...	95·16	46·76	94·31	49·63
0·47	...	19·70	3·95	96·49	...	97·09	23·65	94·60	74·98
0·48	...	16·23	0·05	89·25	...	97·01	100·00	92·29	68·31
0·15	...	27·38	...	98·33	...	98·08	...	94·94	...
10·22	...	16·81	...	100·00	...	99·97	...	99·75	...
3·80	·11	11·86	1·82	99·29	82·35	99·80	36·32	95·19	24·98
·78	...	27·26	4·02	...	...	99·71	29·09	96·80	24·86
·73	...	32·76	·82	...	...	99·83	29·89	98·19	32·88
2·81	·02	17·80	4·08	99·39	66·67	99·52	58·49	96·60	45·89
5·37	...	15·83	...	99·43	...	99·33	...	93·37	26·23
2·14	3·23	22·87	·62	99·34	40·42	99·44	71·29	93·02	51·79
5·44	2·11	30·42	20·56	99·76	22·85	99·51	24·12	87·86	15·31
·00	·00	26·29	10·80	·00	·00	99·85	47·22	93·03	26·67
11·52	2·71	26·66	6·63	99·73	24·00	99·77	21·31	91·96	10·54
·00	·00	44·81	27·84	·00	·00	99·61	22·72	90·38	18·99
7·20	6·03	48·09	19·45	99·27	12·96	99·53	29·02	91·98	14·81
·00	·00	36·98	159·63	·00	·00	96·27	0·11	90·86	24·32
·00	·00	54·03	173·11	·00	·00	98·05	2·41	88·10	20·83
...	...	5·99	1·94	...	...	99·68	100·00	82·22	1·87
8·95	·86	7·71	6·52	60·63	...	99·75	100·00	93·20	9·48
...	...	18·75	8·88	...	...	99·63	16·07	94·91	17·19
15·66	10·81	33·66	25·58	54·20	15·25	99·31	100·00	95·66	15·63
...	...	27·71	11·36	...	...	99·92	100·00	96·71	21·24
...	...	21·16	15·16	...	...	99·47	19·53	95·63	25·40
...	...	26·06	6·13	...	...	99·84	16·90	98·03	13·41
...	...	17·91	4·35	...	...	100·00	31·30	94·04	12·87
2·59	0·28	26·22	2·11	99·49	25·24	99·02	23·57	92·04	10·74

APPENDIX

STATEMENT

Showing the Particulars of Vaccination in

Number.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to Census of 1931.	Average Population per square mile.	Average Number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Idar	2,62,660	157	6
2	Cambay	87,781	...	2
3	Aundh (Pant Pratinidhi)	76,507	...	2
4	Akalkot	92,605	...	2
5	Bhor (Pant Sachiv)	141,546	...	3
6	Phaltan	58,761	...	2
7	Sávantwádi	230,589	...	6
8	Sangli State	258,442	2,275	5
9	Jamkhandi State	114,270	218	4
10	Miraj Senior State	93,938	274	2
11	Miraj Junior State	40,684	208	1
12	Kurundwad State (Senior)	44,204	242	1
13	Kurundwad State (Junior)	39,588	341	1
14	Mudhol	62,832	171	1
15	Ramdurg	35,454	210	1
16	Kolhápur	957,137	298	13
17	Janjira	93,296	...	2
18	Bansda	48,807	228	1
	Carried over ...	2,744,096	...	53

V.

No. I.

Indian States during the year 1932-33.

Total Number of Persons vaccinated.			Average Number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.			
				Total.	Successful.		
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.
6			7	8	9	10	11
Males.	Females.	Total.					
P. 4,597	4,383	8,980	1,497	8,980	7,045	1,926	8,971
R. 220	41	261					
P. 1,362	1,259	2,621	1,310	2,621	2,096	479	2,575
R. 80	...	80					
P. 1,348	1,234	2,582	1,381	2,582	2,126	348	2,477
R. 139	41	180					
P. 1,612	1,431	3,043	1,584	3,043	2,229	615	2,987
R. 123	1	124					
P. 2,355	2,158	4,513	1,651	4,513	3,061	1,240	4,324
R. 367	72	439					
P. 903	848	1,751	1,233	1,751	1,229	293	1,535
R. 614	100	714					
P. 3,173	3,141	6,314	2,195	6,314	4,379	1,872	6,303
R. 4,535	2,322	6,857					
P. 4,179	3,978	8,157	1,820	8,157	6,728	1,377	8,193
R. 891	51	942					
P. 1,854	1,761	3,615	1,009	3,615	3,004	560	3,607
R. 378	43	421					
P. 1,598	1,531	3,129	1,640	3,129	2,619	499	3,126
R. 140	11	151					
P. 637	486	1,123	1,276	1,123	770	345	1,123
R. 151	2	153					
P. 786	740	1,526	2,246	1,526	1,226	245	1,473
R. 583	137	720					
P. 798	831	1,629	2,500	1,629	1,280	314	1,610
R. 825	46	871					
P. 1,006	1,010	2,016	2,689	2,016	1,584	401	2,004
R. 643	30	673					
P. 690	658	1,348	2,687	1,348	1,118	227	1,347
R. 935	404	1,339					
P. 14,583	14,179	28,762	2,436	28,762	25,950	2,695	28,739
R. 2,287	622	2,909					
P. 1,063	1,030	2,093	1,168	2,093	1,155	919	2,077
R. 193	91	284					
P. 650	608	1,258	1,258	1,258	670	416	1,089
R. 48	...	48					
P. 43,194	41,266	54,460	...	84,460	68,269	14,771	83,500
R. 13,152	4,014	17,166					

APPENDIX

STATEMENT

Number.	Circles and Districts.	Primary Vaccination—*contd.* Unknown.	Re-vaccination. Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Percentage which were Primary.
1	2	12	13	14	15	16
1	Idar	9	261	249	12	99·9
2	Cambay	46	80	50	30	98·2
3	Aundh (Pant Pratinidhi)	99	180	27	31	99·76
4	Akalkot	56	124	97	27	100·00
5	Bhor (Pant Sachiv)	187	439	174	83	99·95
6	Phaltan	208	714	552	157	99·48
7	Sawantwadi	5	6,857	5,647	446	99·90
8	Sangli State	20	942	455	75	99·95
9	Jamkhandi State	8	421	267	62	100·00
10	Mira Senior State	2	151	150	...	99·97
11	Miraj Junior State	...	153	153	...	100·00
12	Kurundwad State (Senior)	53	720	201	196	100·00
13	Kurundwad State (Junior)	18	871	417	2	99·94
14	Mudhol	12	673	197	151	100·00
15	Ramdurg	...	1,339	852	251	99·93
16	Kolhápur	23	2,909	2,850	39	100·00
17	Janjira	13	284	274	3	99·86
18	Bansda	121	48	21	27	...
	Carried over ...	880	17,166	12,633	1,592	...

V—*contd.*

No. I—*contd.*

tage of successful cases in the results known.	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of Population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual Number of Persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual Number of Deaths from Small-pox during previous five years.	
Re-vaccination.		Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
95·4	35·10	0·1	4·59	92·03	99·56	22·9	299·34
62·5	29·8	1·8	27·5	2,475	98·2	...	...
18·12	32·73	3·83	17·22	2,304	30·11	...	...
100·00	33·31	1·84	22·58	3,043	32·86	...	...
48·88	31·78	4·14	18·91	3,880	27·41	...	...
99·10	35·52	11·83	21·99	1,485	25·27	...	...
88·08	51·82	0·07	6·50	6,434	27·90	...	...
52·47	33·23	·25	7·96	8,811	34·09	...	...
74·37	38·90	·22	14·73	4,929	43·13	...	...
99·34	34·87	·06	...	3,850	40·98	...	...
100·00	31·36	...	...	1,147	28·19	...	...
38·36	37·87	3·47	27·22	1,741	39·39	...	...
47·99	51·46	1·10	·23	1,651	41·71	...	...
37·74	35·02	·60	22·44	2,000	31·83	...	...
78·31	62·02	...	18·75	1,636	46·14	...	...
99·30	33·00	·08	1·34	31,156	32·55	...	...
97·51	23·92	0·61	1·06	2,272	23·11	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX

Number.	Circles and Districts.	Population of District according to Census of 1931.	Average Population per square mile.	Average Number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4	5
	Brought forward ...	2,744,096	...	53
19	Savanur	20,270	290	1
20	Jath and Daflapur	91,102	93	2
21	Jawhar State	57,261	...	1
22	Surgana State	15,245	...	1
23	Rewa Kantha Agency	853,974	172·31	16
24	Mahi Kantha Agency	219,376	134·75	4
25	Dangs	33,800	33·93	.....
26	Jambughoda	11,402	77·94	.....
27	Sadra Dispensary	.....	...	.....
28	Khairpur State	227,183	...	6
	Total ...	4,273,709	...	84

V—*contd.*

Total Number of Persons vaccinated.			Average Number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.			
				Total.	Successful.		
					Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.
6			7	8	9	10	11
Males.	Females.	Total.					
P. 43,194	41,266	84,460	...	84,460	62,269	14,771	83,500
R. 13,152	4,014	17,166					
P. 408	405	813	2,112	813	736	67	812
R. 881	418	1,299					
P. 1,296	1,128	24,224	1,786	2,424	1,706	707	2,424
R. 1,085	63	1,148					
P. 817	725	1,542	1,557	1,542	1,016	418	1,436
R. 12	3	15					
P. 269	272	541	549	541	208	279	496
R. 8	...	8					
P. 12,880	12,247	25,127	1,619	25,127	20,167	3,535	23,716
R. 613	169	782					
P. 3,224	3,075	6,299	1,713	6,299	4,839	876	5,718
R. 461	92	553					
P. 453	448	901	904	901	238	546	793
R.	3	3					
P. 158	150	308	349	308	152	150	303
R. 29	12	41					
P. 51	34	85	85	85	73	12	85
R.	...	.....					
P. 3,490	2,862	6,352	119	6,352	4,871	1,317	6,215
R. 200	41	241					
P. 66,240	62,612	128,852	1,787	128,852	96,275	22,678	125,498
R. 16,441	4,815	21,256					

APPENDIX

Number.	Circles and Districts.	PRIMARY VACCINATION—*contd.* Unknown	Re-vaccination. Total.	Successful.	Unknown	Percentage successful which were Primary.
1	2	12	13	14	15	16
	Brought forward ...	880	17,166	12,633	1,592	...
19	Savanur	1	1,299	766	259	100·00
20	Jath and Daftapur	...	1,148	105	529	100·00
21	Jawhar State	106	15	7	6	100·00
22	Surgana State	45	8	1	...	100·00
23	Rewa Kantha Agency	1,398	782	242	181	99·93
24	Mahi Kantha Agency	580	553	53	235	99·93
25	Dangs	108	3	...	2	100·00
26	Jambughoda	5	41	10	4	100·00
27	Sadra Dispensary	...	...	...	...	100·00
28	Khairpur State	135	241	78	68	99·97
	Total ...	3,258	21,256	13,895	2,876	99·92

V—*contd.*

tage of successful cases in the results known.	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of Population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual Number of Persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual Number of Deaths from Small-pox during previous five years.	
Re-vaccination.		Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
73·65	77·85	·12	19·94	1,350	66·66	...	...
16·96	27·76	...	46·08	2,403	26·38	...	...
77·78	25·21	6·22	40·00	1,379	24·08	...	...
12·50	32·60	8·32	...	234	15·35	...	...
40·26	28·05	5·56	23·15	24,184	28·32	...	...
16·67	26·37	9·21	42·50	6,060	27·62	...	...
...	23·46	11·99	66·66	809	23·93	...	...
27·03	27·98	1·62	9·76	595	52·18	...	...
...	...	...	...	138	...	...	...
50·86	27·70	2·12	28·21	4,940	21·75	...	...
75·59	32·85	2·53	13·52	130,109	...	...	...

STATEMENT No. I—*concld.*

Summary

	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Total number of operations performed.		Percentage of successful cases in which results were known.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
By Special Staff (Statement I).	128,852	21,256	128,852	21,256	99·92	75·59

	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.		Number of children successfully vaccinated.		Ratio of successful vaccinations per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Department.	Average cost of each successful case.
	Vaccinators employed.	Persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Under one year.	One and under six years.			
						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
By Special Staff (Statement I).	84	1,787	96,275	22,678	32·85	65,070 11 2	0 7 0

STATEMENT No. II

STATEMENT

Showing the Cost of the Department in

No.	Circles and Districts.	Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination.	Pay.	Vaccinators.	Pay.	Clerks.	Pay.	Experi
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
1	Idar State ...	1	360 0 0	6	1,363 3 0	...	...	
2	Cambay ...	2	4,200 0 0	2	728 14 0	...	...	
3	Akalkot ...	1	505 12 0	2	660 0 0	...	...	
4	Phaltan ...	...	...	3	549 11 9	...	...	
5	Bhor ...	1	428 0 0	4	876 0 0	...	...	
6	Savantwadi ...	1	448 0 0	6	1,440 0 0	...	...	
7	Aundh (Pant Pratinidhi) ...	1	120 0 0	2	672 0 0	...	...	
8	Kolhapur State ...	1	600 0 0	15	4,080 0 0	1	240 0 0	
9	S. M. Country States ...	8	2,617 15 9	17	4,020 6 2	...	...	
10	Mewas Estates ...	...	...	1	626 4 0	...	...	
11	Janjira ...	...	...	2	804 0 0	...	...	
12	Bansda ...	1	...	1	168 0 0	...	...	
13	Jawhar ...	...	...	1	372 0 0	...	...	
14	Surgana ...	...	...	1	288 2 0	...	...	
15	Mahi Kantha ...	1	678 0 0	4	1,440 0 0	...	...	
16	Rewa Kantha ...	...	...	18	5,261 9 10	...	...	
17	Savanur ...	...	60 0 0	...	...	...	...	
18	Jath and Daflapur ...	...	42 0 0	2	348 4 10	...	...	
19	Khairpur ...	...	...	6	1,852 12 2	...	...	
	Total ...	18	10,059 11 9	93	25,501 3 9	1	240 0 0	

No. 11.

the Indian States during the year 1932-33.

iture.

Peons, etc.	Pay.	Total Pay of Establishment.	Travelling Allowances.	Contingencies.	Total Cost.	Number of all successful Vaccinations and Re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
7	717 15 0	2,441 2 0	480 0 0	763 7 0	3,684 9 0	9,220	0 6 5
2	300 0 0	5,228 14 0	180 0 0	348 7 0	5,757 5 0	2,625	1 12 5
3	372 0 0	1,537 12 0	394 15 0	20 8 0	1,953 3 0	3,084	0 10 2
2	140 11 0	690 6 9	209 0 0	.....	899 6 9	2,087	0 6 11
4	440 15 6	1,744 15 6	317 7 6	176 4 4	2,238 11 4	4,498	0 7 11
6	720 0 0	2,608 0 0	624 0 0	154 0 0	3,386 0 0	11,950	0 4 6
...	...	792 0 0	192 0 0	73 12 5	1,057 12 5	2,504	0 6 9
14	1,692 0 0	6,612 0 0	1,954 2 6	455 14 8	9,022 1 2	31,589	0 4 7
23	2,745 14 8	9,384 4 7	3,533 14 5	811 11 10	13,729 14 10	25,115	0 8 8
1	180 0 0	806 4 0	185 0 0	42 4 1	1,033 8 1	953	1 1 4
2	216 0 0	1,020 0 0	240 0 0	24 0 0	1,284 0 0	2,351	0 8 8
1	90 0 0	258 0 0	96 0 0	114 0 0	468 0 0	1,110	0 6 8
1	144 0 0	516 0 0	180 0 0	32 1 0	728 1 0	1,443	0 8 1
...	...	238 2 0	...	.....	238 2 0	497	0 7 8
5	900 0 0	3,018 0 0	1,038 6 3	195 9 11	4,247 0 2	5,771	0 11 9
16	2,330 2 7	7,591 12 5	1,792 1 11	334 9 8	9,718 8 0	23,958	0 6 6
1	144 0 0	204 0 0	....	45 0 0	249 0 0	1,578	0 2 6
2	194 0 0	584 4 10	168 0 0	24 0 0	776 4 10	2,529	0 5 0
6	864 1 5	2,716 13 7	1,213 0 0	669 6 0	4,599 3 7	6,293	0 11 8
96	12,191 12 2	47,992 11 8	12,792 15 7	4,284 15 11	65,070 11 2	1,49,155	0 7 0

STATEMENT

Showing the number of persons primarily vaccinated and th
each of the unde

Establishments.	PERSONS PRIMARILY					
	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	YEARS ENDED					
	1923-1924.		1924-1925.		1925-1926.	
Idar	6,330	6,180	6,021	5,899	5,788	5,765
Cambay	2,167	2,130	2,433	2,384	2,407	2,399
Bhor (Pant Sachiv)	3,764	2,707	3,988	3,786	3,921	3,673
Phaltan	1,507	1,506	1,356	1,356	1,315	1,315
Sávantvádi	2,496	2,351	6,687	6,687	6,212	6,208
Aundh	6,064	6,063	1,968	1,770	1,615	1,406
Akalkot	1,890	1,882	2,970	2,930	2,718	2,692
Janjira	2,145	2,142	2,172	2,166	2,194	2,164
Southern Maratha Country States...	20,924	20,866	20,667	20,810	22,241	22,181
Kolhapur	26,004	25,995	27,158	27,155	26,372	26,351
Baroda	1,496	1,349	1,221	1,173	1,426	1,245
Jawhar	5,150	1,528	1,208	1,158	1,692	1,574
Surgana	612	499	501	385	498	386
Mahi Kantha	5,516	4,923	6,777	5,316	5,612	5,188
Rewa Kantha	28,314	21,456	28,832	22,306	24,351	22,523
Savanur	814	785	836	787	713	657
Jath and Daffapur	2,399	2,393	1,705	1,703	2,398	2,389
Khairpur	5,397	5,264	5,658	5,526	5,570	5,384
Total ...	113,360	109,935	116,310	113,259	116,977	113,909

No. IV.

number of those persons who were successfully vaccinated in mentioned years.

VACCINATED.

Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
ON 31ST MARCH.							
1926-1927.		1927-1928.		1928-1929.		1929-1930.	
6,039	5,998	7,073	7,064	10,153	10,125	9,355	9,325
3,295	2,262	2,314	2,292	2,395	2,382	2,676	2,644
3,511	3,335	4,181	3,985	4,245	4,054	4,068	3,756
1,401	1,401	1,448	1,448	1,395	1,395	1,086	1,086
6,321	6,317	6,368	6,360	6,362	6,357	6,514	6,512
2,090	1,902	1,896	1,687	2,134	1,839	2,472	2,236
2,622	2,594	2,757	2,726	2,826	2,793	2,973	2,894
2,164	2,149	2,028	2,014	2,284	2,277	2,459	2,454
21,745	21,637	22,706	22,593	21,698	21,610	22,159	22,028
27,047	27,044	31,424	31,420	28,669	28,650	28,255	27,497
1,190	939	316	166	965	600	1,870	1,032
1,572	1,486	1,504	1,302	1,599	1,500	1,604	1,467
456	392	455	299	398	355	...	...
5,610	5,126	5,998	5,458	6,609	6,538	6,814	6,395
33,961	22,252	23,752	21,655	25,992	24,221	26,178	24,569
699	631	820	761	899	870	844	822
2,090	2,084	2,096	2,093	2,066	2,065	2,215	2,215
5,363	5,166	5,167	4,697	5,243	5,000	4,016	3,837
116,166	112,715	122,205	118,220	125,932	122,732	125,559	120,749

STATEMENT No. IV—*concld.*

Establishments.	PERSONS PRIMARILY VACCINATED—*contd.*					
	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	YEARS ENDED ON 31ST MARCH—*contd.*					
	1930-1931.		1931-1932.		1932-1933.	
Idar	8,968	8,960	8,968	7,570	8,980	8,971
Cambay	2,433	2,384	2,539	2,492	2,621	2,575
Bhor (Pant Sachiv)	3,959	3,724	4,154	3,883	4,513	4,324
Phaltan	1,239	1,178	2,098	1,888	1,751	1,535
Sávantvádi	6,474	6,473	6,472	6,468	6,314	6,303
Aundh	2,350	2,240	2,485	2,343	2,582	2,477
Akalkot	2,646	2,600	3,236	3,171	3,043	2,987
Janjira	2,483	2,457	2,164	2,157	2,093	2,077
Southern Maratha Country States...	22,934	19,136	23,122	23,033	22,543	22,423
Kolhapur	28,000	27,521	28,179	28,130	28,762	28,739
Bansda	1,505	1,126	842	645	1,258	1,089
Jawhar	1,459	1,249	1,490	1,377	1,542	1,436
Surgana	91	64	549	452	541	496
Mahi Kantha	5,800	5,492	6,413	5,993	6,299	5,718
Rewa Kantha	25,316	23,987	24,796	23,634	26,421	24,897
Savanur	718	716	771	767	813	812
Jath and Daflapur	2,337	2,337	2,338	2,338	2,424	2,424
Khairpur	5,065	4,928	5,649	5,502	6,352	6,215
Total ...	127,176	121,556	127,435	122,864	128,852	125,498

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APPENDIX VI
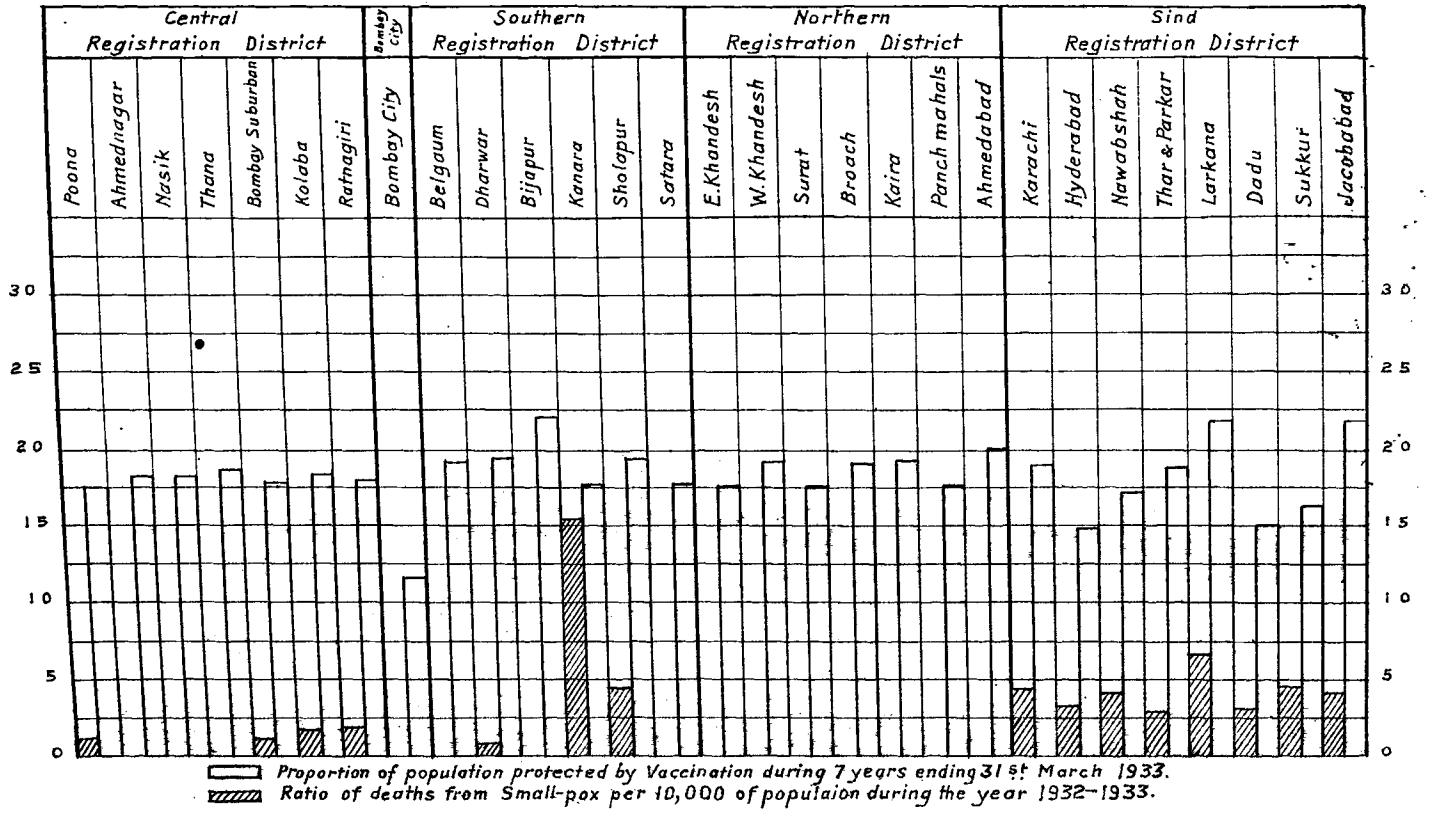
DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATING THE DEATH-RATES FROM SMALL-POX DURING THE YEAR 1932-33 AND THE PROPORTION OF POPULATION PROTECTED BY VACCINATION DURING THE SEVEN YEARS PERIOD FROM 1926-27 TO 1932-33.